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NOTES FROM ENGLAND.

The Travels of the Shah—His Reception in the English Capital—The Season—The Tichborne Case.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, June 14, 1873.

The adventures of the Shah in Europe remind one forcibly of the old story of the melancholy princess. She suffered, it will be remembered, from a profound sadness, and the wisest doctors were summoned from all parts of the world to try whether they could not devise something to make her smile. She was shown all sorts of sights and plays, and entertainments, but witnessed them with dismal indifference. Nothing interested or amused her; everything bored her. At last, one day a country fellow came riding up the avenue of the palace on a donkey, with the donkey's tail over his shoulder to steer the beast by; and the clown and the donkey both looked so absurd that the melancholy princess could not help laughing in spite of herself. I think she married the clown, and the donkey had a golden manger to eat his thistles out of, but at any rate it was a lucky day for all three. The poor Shah, like the princess of the story-book, would seem to be waiting for the man on the donkey. Nothing that he has yet seen has roused him in the least; he looks about him—if anything so passive as his fixed, dreamy stare can be called looking—without betraying the slightest interest or curiosity. Such, at least, are the reports which reach us here. The newspapers, of course, do not like to say much about it, but private letters speak more plainly and unreservedly, and if what they say is true, there can be little doubt that the Shah's journey has so far been rather a mistake. It is said that he had hardly begun his travels before he became weary and disgusted with the whole proceedings, and impatient of the restraints imposed on him. Nothing has impressed him so much as the servile existence of Western potentates. He is annoyed to find that they have their work to do just like the common people, and that they have to submit to be here at one moment and there at another, and to go through all sorts of irksome duties. The Shah cannot understand this at all. What on earth, he asks, is the good of being a great monarch if you can't do exactly as you like, just when you like? It was a rule at the old French Court that death should never be mentioned, and Persian courtiers are similarly bound to ignore the flight of time. With the Shah it is always just what o'clock he chooses to consider it. Time is no object to his Mightiness, and he refuses to take note of its movements or to be bound by them. If he sits down to dinner, it is because he is hungry and wants his dinner, not because the dinner-hour has arrived. If he goes out, it is because he has a fancy for going out, not because he is bound to keep an appointment. Practically, of course, he does observe certain pretty regular habits. He does not attempt to turn night into day or day into night, and his meals come round with tolerable regularity. But he altogether sets his face against being obliged to go through a cut-and-dry programme every day, whether he is in the mood for it or not. It seems to have been found to be hopeless to indoctrinate him with the European maxim that "Punctuality is the politeness of princes." This has given great offense both in Russia and Prussia, where Emperors and Crown Princes and Grand Dukes and high well-borns do not at all understand being kept waiting for their guest an hour or two beyond the appointed hour, or to be put off with an excuse at the last moment. At the Persian Court clocks and watches are under a ban. The Shah would be quite prepared to learn that it was a watchmaker, Beaumarchais, who precipitated the great French revolution, and nobody is allowed to hint what o'clock it is. *From* what I learn, it appears to have been only with the greatest difficulty that the English Secretary of Legation, who accompanies the party, and one or two of the more wide-awake Persians, have been able to contrive that the Shah should be ready to go through any of his engagements. It will be understood that it is rather up-hill work entertaining a visitor of this kind. The Shah speaks only a very little French, and understands less, and has, like most Orientals, a noble faculty for silence. It is scarcely possible to tell whether he is being worried or pleased, for he always looks more or less bored. And then there is his terrible unpunctuality. The lives of many grand chamberlains and gold-sticks-in-waiting will certainly be shortened by what they are now having to go through. On the other hand, there is something to be said for the Shah. After all, he has come to see rather than to be seen, and it is not unreasonable that he should desire to do his seeing in his own way. Everybody knows the misery of being dragged through a show-place by a *cicerone*, who insists upon your going over the ground according to a prearranged plan, and at just such a pace as he thinks proper. Perhaps you do not care two-pence for the great lions of the place; you are more interested in some rusty little tablet, or moldering scroll, or morsel of old stained glass, but you are hurried past it with only a momentary glance. Just now the Shah is very much in the hands of the beadles, and no wonder he rather kicks at the treatment he is subjected to, however kindly it may be meant.

THE ENGLISH PREPARATIONS.

The Russians were very naturally civil to the Shah, though by no means overwhelmingly so, but the Prussians, having no interest in Persia, put themselves very little out on his account, and the Shah and the Emperor very soon got tired of each other. It is supposed, however, that England is bound to make a special effort to do honor to the Eastern potentate. Every morning the Government and the public are exhorted to bestir themselves and to do something wonderful to "impress" the Shah. There is an irresistible touch of the ludicrous in the solemn earnestness with which this subject is pursued through all sorts of ingenious speculations and wild proposals. The Government have certainly taken up the matter in earnest, and all the public bodies are busy getting up addresses. But the general public does not seem to know exactly what to make of it. There is, of course, every desire to give his Majesty a hearty welcome, and to make his stay as pleasant as possible. But there is a growing feeling that the whole thing is being rather overdone, and that a little less demonstrativeness would be in better taste, seeing that the political and commercial objects in view are so very obvious. It is desired to please the Shah for the sake of giving British trade in Persia a lift, and of securing support against Russian aggression. Of course, this is all very well, but people are asking whether it is consistent with the dignity of a great country to turn itself into a sort of raree-show in order to bring a good customer to its shop. "Why can't he take us as we are?" "Why must we get up fantastic entertainments and do all sorts of out-of-the-way things in order to impress him?" These are questions which I have heard a good many times. It is not thought desirable that England should play the part of the man on the jackass. The idea of turning out all London into the streets from one end of the metropolis to the other has not found favor, and the Shah is to be left pretty much to the Court officials and the Lord Mayor. The news which has arrived of the dislike of the Shah to be tied down to fixed arrangements, and his disposition to strike against all sorts of ceremonies and appointments, has thrown the dignitaries who are charged with the duty of making preparations for his reception and entertainment in this country into a very uncomfortable fluster. A very pretty programme of feasts and shows has been drawn up, but it is very doubtful whether it will be adhered to. Everything has been arranged so closely, one thing on the back of another, as to fill up the whole of the Shah's time, that a dislocation at one point would be apt to throw the whole programme into confusion. There is an expectation that the Shah will be more charmed with the great industrial centres than with anything else. I believe he has already declared himself tired of military spectacles, and that he thinks he will be more interested in manufacturing and other operations. But there is certainly a danger of his Majesty being disappointed. Manchester is a great place, no doubt, but its greatness is not very perceptible to the eye. It is rather a dirty, shabby-looking town, with an unchanging atmosphere of leaden fog; and the interior of one mill is extremely like another. Liverpool is a finer city, and the range of crowded docks is no doubt impressive enough, but even here there is not a vast deal to feast the eye. The chief mistake of the official arrangements for the Shah's reception is that he is to be paraded about too much, to satisfy not his own but public curiosity. For example, the Lord Mayor is to give a grand ball in the Guildhall. Some 3,000 invitations have already been issued, and another thousand will probably be added to the number. There will be a fearful crush, and a crush, even of the most respectable and best dressed people, is uncommonly like a mob. The chief business of the evening will be dancing. At the best, drawing-room dancing is rather an absurd and ungraceful spectacle to a looker-on, but the dense throng in the Guildhall will have no space for open sets, and will have to be content with bobbing up and down in very close order indeed. The Prince and Princess of Wales will be there, and the Shah will have another opportunity of studying the degradation of Western princes, who have not only to keep appointments, but to dance in public for the amusement of their subjects. Then there is to be a review at Windsor, a naval demonstration at Portsmouth, a concert at the Albert Hall, and a night at the opera. At the opera the Shah is to be marched to his box by a roundabout way, so that people who only want to see him and not the opera may gratify their curiosity by sitting in the corridors at five shillings a head.

THE LONDON SEASON.

The London season is always at its height during this week, which is known as the Ascot week; but never in the memory of the oldest inhabitant has London been invaded by such an overwhelming multitude as at present. The race days of course drew off part of the visitors, but at other times Regent-street, Piccadilly, and other chief thoroughfares and the parks have been crowded like a fair. There is an endless stream of carriages along Piccadilly, and every now and then what seems to be a hopeless block. The promenade in Hyde Park eclipses the rhododendrons and flower-beds in its brilliancy of color. Fancy a mile or two of figures out of the fashion-book moving up and down in solemn procession. As for the lawn at Ascot, it was perfectly dazzling in the splendor of its hues. The whole Benoiton family, in the most reckless and fantastic days of the Second Empire, would have been about thrown into the shade if they had been assembled in open competition at Ascot on Thursday. The *luxe effrénée des dames* was never more conspicuously displayed. I need hardly say that all the theatres and exhibitions are crammed to overflowing. Places at the Opera-house were nearly all taken weeks beforehand. Altogether the people who carry on the business of pleasure in London just now must be reaping a fine harvest. It is scarcely possible to get a bed at a hotel, and prices have been raised. The Tichborne case has taken its place among the amusements of the town, and the rush there this week will be, of course, even greater than ever. The cheering for the claimant, it is noticed, is rather falling off, and the judges have had to interfere to put a stop to the sale of caricatures of him or Arthur Orton. It seems to be not improbable that the burning of the Alexandra Palace may be the means of making its fortune. Since the fire there has been a steady flow of visitors, and dancing and picnicking are carried on vigorously among the ruins. People who could not be tempted to go all the way to Muswell Hill to see the building when it was complete, are now seized with a violent desire to gloat over what is left of it. The directors, who are partly protected by insurance, have decided to rebuild the palace, and now that people have got into the way of going there, the fashion may be maintained. Among the features of the season may be mentioned the passion for dogs, drags, and flowers. No lady of fashion thinks of going out without being accompanied by a menagerie of dogs. The Princess of Wales is content with two—a pair of Prince Charles spaniels, which nestle comfortably, one under each arm, as she drives along. But in other cases you will see a carriage with half a dozen puppies in it, poking their noses out and sniffing at the common folk on foot. The pug-dog—a breed gradually dying out, though it is cultivated with good commercial results by several noblemen—is highly esteemed; but a large type of dog, of the mastiff family, is also greatly in fashion. It is the custom to have the latter always in pairs, and they certainly present a formidable appearance. As to the drags—this is a revival of an old taste. The number of four-in-hands has pretty well doubled within the last few years, and almost any afternoon you may see a good show of fine teams and pretty driving. This taste for driving has a philanthropic side, for several of the leading gentlemen-whips have started coaches for the benefit of the public, which run to Reigate, Tunbridge Wells, and other places within a few hours' journey of town. The proprietors occasionally drive themselves, but there is always a regular coachman ready to take the coach on. Then, as to flowers, enormous sums are now spent in providing hanging gardens in balconies and on window-sills. A fashionable street is almost as sweet and bright as a conservatory, and the flowers are constantly renewed, so that they may be always fresh and in full blossom. At parties, too, the flowers are one of the chief items of expense. A hundred or couple of hundred pounds for flowers is not uncommon, and one sometimes hears of much more being paid.

THE TICHBORNE CASE.

Let me direct the attention of anybody who wishes to understand how evidence was got up on behalf of the claimant at the last trial to the disclosures of Mr. J. Stores Smith during the present week. Mr. Smith had been an officer in the Carabineers at the same time as Roger Tichborne, and afterward took to literary work, writing a life of Mirabeau and assisting Leigh Hunt in the management of the weekly journal which he brought out in his own name. He thought he could identify the claimant if he was really Roger, and put himself in communication with the claimant's lawyers, Messrs. Baxter, Rose, and Norton. First Mr. Spofforth, of the firm, had an interview with him, Baigent, one of the claimant's principal agents, being in the room, and tried to pump all he could out of him. But Smith was on his guard, and was careful what he said. Next an appointment was made for Smith to see the claimant at his hotel. He could not recognize him in the least, and said so, and was then shown out. Spofforth followed him and said it was very odd, as the claimant did not recognize him either, and proposed he should go back again. So the interview was renewed, but the claimant's answers to questions were chiefly other questions intended to "draw" his visitor, Spofforth assisting him by hints and interjections. At last Smith said to the claimant, "I never was in your rooms, but I've been in Roger Tichborne's rooms." To which he replied, "So I'm an impostor, then? It's like your impudence to stand there and say so." Spofforth interfered, and said they must be calm. "Sit down again," he added, "and suggest other things; no doubt a chord will be struck." Upon that they sat down and endeavored to strike chords, but without success. The claimant continually blundered in his references to Roger's military career, and could not recollect many things which it was scarcely possible he could have forgotten. Smith alluded to a trick of Roger's with regard to flies. The claimant said he recollected that he used to eat them. The truth was that he used to collect them under a tumbler and smoke them. In other cases, no doubt, the claimant and his astute admirers were enabled to get a good deal out of even adverse witnesses, but they did not make much out of Mr. Smith.

J. H. F.

THE LIBERALS.

Convention of the New-York Leaders—Much Talk, and Very Little Done.

It was announced a few days ago, with considerable flourish of trumpets, that the leaders of the Liberal Party in this State intended to hold a grand caucus at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in this City. The meeting was for the purpose of making some decided declaration of principles, and to take some action toward securing, if possible, unity of action in the future among the rank and file. This is what the spokesmen announced, and people were naturally curious to know what direction the action of the caucus would take. But the result was simply a repetition of the singular performances so familiar with the Liberals.

The hour for meeting was noon, and the day was yesterday, so that the corridors of the St. Nicholas Hotel were soon filled by a miscellaneous assemblage of people. The number of plucked and disappointed politicians was most remarkable. Prominent in the throng stood Col. Fred. A. Conkling, as he talked in loud tones with Thomas E. Stewart, who expressed himself as anxious for reform, though he omitted to specify the precise method. Ex-Health Officer John Swinburne was also present, looking rather out of spirits, being in total contrast to Ben Fields, of Orleans; W. W. Goodrich, of Brooklyn; Chas. H. Sherrill, of Yates, and Joe Reeves, of Kings, were conversing near by, Reeves signifying his disgust at the corruption he said existed in Brooklyn. Besides these, the writer noticed Rufe Andrews, Charley Shaw, Major Joseph Haggerty, Ira A. Miller, B. L. Sanderson, Major Gen. John Cochrane, formerly of the Army of the Potomac; Brig. Gen. George W. Palmer, ex-Appraiser; Albert Smith, of Kings; Mr. Ellinger, of New-York; Frank Abbott, of Orange; Benj. Haskell, of Kings; E. O. Jones, of Broome; J. J. Taber, of Chemung; John Cashow, of Kings; D. L. Crane, of Rockland; H. V. Twombley, of New-York; H. M. Morehouse, of Orange; D. J. Hardy, of Kings; Grennell Burt, of Orange; R. L. Darragh, New-York; James B. Sweeney, Jefferson; Cyrus Swan, Dutchess; M. L. Filkins, Albany; B. K. Payne, Suffolk; S. J. Glassey, New-York; Lewis C. Platt, Westchester; A. B. Dodge, New-York; Gen. J. B. Swayne, Westchester; J. B. Carpenter, Dutchess; R. W. De Groot, New-York; W. Atkinson, New-York; G. H. McKay, New-York; C. H. Williams, Dutchess; J. G. Wilkin, Orange; J. O. Whitehouse, Dutchess; W. H. Gale, Kings; S. C. Cleveland, Yates; N. W. Rockland, Warren; E. B. Lansing, Kings; W. D. Mable; A. W. Wilkinson, Onondaga; —— Bellows, Kings; Henry Cummings, New-York; Gilbert C. Dean, Richmond.

Of course everybody was full of his own projects and anxious to give his views relative to the proper course to be taken by the caucus or convention as they began to dignify the gathering. They all agreed upon one thing, namely, that it was absolutely necessary for the Liberals to decide upon the course they should pursue in nominating candidates for the Fall election. But precisely what was to be done, who was to be nominated, or what kind of a platform should be adopted, was exactly what no one seemed able to decide. In fact each seemed to distrust his neighbor, and there was no positive sympathy or cohesion among those present. One man referred to the fact that some of the "Liberal" leaders had desired to re-enter the Republican Party, and found fault with them for not making any formal application, the speaker evidently wishing somebody would initiate the movement, in order that he might follow in the rear. There were others who appeared to be more than willing to unite with the Democracy, their creed being "anything to win the spoils of office," as one of them expressed it. Still others, under the leadership of Gen. Cochrane, were anxious to abide the course of political events.

These three diverging interests, of course, were not calculated to render the proposed caucus or convention a harmonious one, and it was easy to see that the element of discord was actively at work. But it was with a view to settle the differences of each section of the party on these points that the convention was called, and also to form incipient plans for the campaign in this State.

A suitable room having been obtained for the meeting, Col. Conkling was called to the chair, and he opened the business by stating the object of the convention. Alf. Wilkinson was nominated as Secretary, when he proceeded to read letters of regret from Judge Geo. G. Reynolds, of Kings; Senator W. F. Scoresby, of Ulster; H. G. Scudder, of Trenton, N. J., and Dr. Loughran, of Ulster.

On motion it was then resolved to hold a secret session, and the Chairman requested the reporters to withdraw. As soon as the members believed themselves quite alone, a delegate rose and said that he thought that the present condition of the Liberal Republican Party was such as ought to lead them to coalesce, or make some temporary arrangement to unite with the Democracy, with a view to secure a victory at the next election, and strengthen their own organization.

Gen. Cochrane was the next speaker. He expressed the opinion that such a union as was proposed might imperil the Liberal Party. He was in favor of cautious action, for he believed it would be better for them to remain together and alone and as Liberals, and not make any movement looking toward a coalition at that time. He then submitted the following resolutions embodying his views:

Resolved, That we reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of the Cincinnati platform, and re-recommend their practicable support to all of kindred political opinions, regardless of anterior political affinities. Offered by Gen. Cochrane.

Resolved, That it is the judgment of the Liberal Republicans here assembled to-day that the subject of calling a State Convention should be referred to the Liberal Republican State Committee appointed at Syracuse last Fall, with the suggestion from us that we deem it wise and proper that such a convention be called and held at as early a day as practicable. Offered by A. C. Taber, of Chemung.

An animated debate ensued on the resolutions, when every phase of opinion was heard, but on the call for a vote the resolutions were adopted. This ended the business; so after a few more words from talkative members the convention was declared adjourned sine die.

After adjournment it leaked out that one of the conditions of the proposed union with the Democracy is that Gen. Merritt, Gen. Palmer, and other Liberal Republicans are to have places on the Senatorial and State tickets next Fall.

The St. Louis and Mexican Gulf Railway.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—Quite a number of gentlemen from Texas, New-York, Nebraska, and Missouri held a meeting here yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of completing the organization of the St. Louis and Mexican Gulf Railway Company. The following gentlemen were elected a Board of Directors: A. S. Johnson, W. W. Morris, N. J. Moore, and H. C. Young, Texas; Henry T. Blow, St. Louis; Job Newton, Springfield, Mo.; B. B. Crary, Augustus Kountz, S. R. Brown, Omaha; Luther Kountz, Andrew Pierce, Jr., and W. H. Hollister, New-York. At a meeting last evening Andrew Pierce, Jr., was elected President; A. S. Johnson, Vice President, and H. C. Young, Attorney. This road will start from Springfield, Mo., on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, run through the western counties of Arkansas, and bisect that part of Texas lying between the eastern boundary and Trinity River. The company was chartered by the Legislature of Texas, and has been granted many privileges, including 10,000 acres of land to each mile of road. The preliminary survey has been made, and the locating survey is now in progress. The management intend pushing the construction energetically.

WASHINGTON.

Alleged Missing Records of the War Department—Officials Traveling on Free Passes—Franking.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Gen. Belknap has caused a most careful search of the records in the War Department to be made, and is unable to find that any of the records committed to his charge are missing. He desires to have it known that he will be obliged to any persons claiming to have knowledge of any alleged missing records if they will cause descriptions of such alleged documents to be presented to him, together with the names of all persons said to be injured in character by such records. It should be understood that the persons who, at different times, have been authority for the report that documents were missing, have in no instance stated that Gen. Belknap was in anywise responsible for such asserted loss, as the date of the reported abstraction is long anterior to the time of the entry of Gen. Belknap into the Cabinet.

TREASURY OFFICIALS AND FREE PASSES.

The statement that Treasury officials are accustomed to travel on free passes, and at the same time charge the Government with mileage, is sufficiently answered by the fact that all officers of the Treasury, and all other persons in the service of the Government, in presenting bills either for mileage or for actual expenses of travel, are required to certify in writing that they have not traveled upon a free pass for the whole distance, nor for any portion of the distance. This regulation was introduced early in Mr. Boutwell's administration of the Treasury Department, and has since been rigidly enforced.

MAIL MATTER BY THE ERIE RAILWAY.

The long-pending conflict between the Erie Railway and the Post-office Department has just been settled, and the department has effected a compromise with the road for the mail pay for the term ending June 30, when the new code takes effect. The returns from the weighing of mails show that the Erie Road carries 31,000 pounds of mail matter daily. This is the largest amount of mail matter transported over any railroad, with the exception of the Pennsylvania Central. The Postmaster General expects that the weight of the mails will hereafter be materially reduced by the abolition of the franking privilege.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.

Inquiry at the Treasury Department shows that the Government has at present no intention of commencing criminal proceedings against Phelps, Dodge & Co., as has been alleged.

THE AUGMENTED EXPENDITURES.

Gen. Garfield has prepared a magazine article in which he attempts to explain the increased appropriations of the present fiscal year over the appropriations of last year. The increase amounts to about $5,000,000. With the exception of the Increase-of-salary law, which he has always claimed it was necessary to pass in order to save one of the most important of the general appropriation bills and to avoid an extra session, Gen. Garfield, in this article, mainly seeks to justify the increased appropriations on the ground of the greater necessities of the Government.

CART-LOADS OF DOCUMENTS UNDISPATCHED.

New Post-offices are being established at the rate of 100 daily. Notwithstanding the immense quantities of public documents which have been shipped from here since the adjournment of Congress, there will remain cart-loads of documents at the Capitol undisposed of after July 1.

It is feared that the appropriation for soldiers' headstones will be insufficient. There are about 300,000 soldiers' graves in the National cemeteries, and as the total appropriation is only $1,000,000, the amount allowed for each headstone is $3 33. It is represented that the headstones cannot well be made for less than $4.

THE VIENNA ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS.

It is stated that the ten Assistant United States Commissioners at Vienna, who were requested to give bonds, have declined so to do.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. Takaki, the Japanese Chargé d'Affaires, had a long conference with Mr. Blackfan, Superintendent of Foreign Mails, to-day, with a view to agreeing upon a basis for a proposed postal convention between the United States and Japan. They came to a satisfactory understanding, and a project for the convention will be immediately prepared.....It is decided that any matter properly franked and deposited in the mails on or before June 30, the last day of the duration of the franking privilege, must be carried to its destination and delivered free, although it may arrive after the franking privilege has expired. .....Postmaster Tilley, of St. Louis, is here to advocate the issuance of an order giving St. Louis thirty-six additional carriers, and establishing post-office stations at East and North St. Louis. The desired order will probably be issued to-morrow.

Escape of the Murderer Wagner.

PORTLAND, Me., June 26.—Two new watchmen were put on duty last night to watch Wagner. About 9 o'clock P. M. one of them remarked that Wagner was lying very still. At 3 o'clock this morning, observing that the prisoner was in the same position, the watchmen made an investigation, and found a broom-stick dressed in Wagner's clothing in the place of Wagner; and on further examination, it was ascertained that Wagner, with two other prisoners, had sawed off some bars guarding a scuttle leading to a pantry on the floor below, made a hearty meal, and departed, thus making good his promise that he would bid the officers good-by soon. At 8 o'clock this morning no attempt at a recapture had been made, Sheriff Warren being absent.

The Gordon Murder Case.

BELFAST, Me., June 26.—John True Gordon was arraigned before the Police Court this morning, on a complaint charging him with the murder of his brother, Almon M. Gordon. After the examination was moved, the prisoner was remanded to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury, which meets on the third Tuesday of October, when his trial will take place. The proceedings before the Police Court were quietly conducted, and no demonstration took place.

The Coe Case—Bail Reduced.

BOSTON, Mass., June 26.—In the Coe case this morning, without offering any evidence, Gen. Butler made his closing argument. District Attorney May replied, and the case was given to the jury at noon. After the jury had retired, Gen. Butler moved for a reduction of Coe's bail, his client being reduced to poverty. Coe was then called to the stand, and testified that he had no means of his own nor any relatives who could assist him. If he was at liberty he could assist the assignees in winding up his affairs, and a much larger sum could be realized if he could assist the assignee in disposing of the property. Judge Dewey considered that the circumstances warranted a reduction of bail, and the total amount of bail on the several indictments was reduced from $400,000 to $95,000.

The Session of the Western Associated Press.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, June 26.—The Western Associated Press concluded its session to-day, and the members have left for home. The annual report of the Executive Committee showed a satisfactory condition of affairs. The following Board of Directors was elected: H. N. Walker, Richard Smith, W. N. Haldeman, Horace White, W. D. Bickham, Joseph G. Seileneck, and George W. Fishback. H. N. Walker was re-elected President, and H. E. Baker, Secretary. The Executive Committee consists of Richard Smith, W. N. Haldeman, and Horace White. A letter was read from Hon. Jos. Medill, declining a re-election, and announcing his intended departure for Europe, where he will remain a year or so. Resolutions were adopted requesting Mr. Medill to inquire into and report on the telegraphic service for the Press in England and on the Continent.

WEST POINT'S ALUMNI.

Meeting at St. Louis of Both Federals and Confederates.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 26.—A meeting of a number of graduates of West Point Academy was held here on the 20th inst., the object of which was to discuss the best means to prevail upon all the graduates of that academy to attend the next annual Alumni meeting in June, 1874. Gen. J. Easton presided, with Gen. J. S. Marmaduke as Secretary.

Speeches were made by several officers who fought on different sides during the late war, all of whom agreed that such a reunion would not only be harmonious and happy, but would prove a benefit to the nation. A committe, consisting of Gen. Tilghman, of Maryland; Gen. Martindale, of New-York, and Col. Renick, of Missouri, were appointed to draft an address to the graduates of the Academy. Yesterday, this address was submitted to an adjourned meeting and unanimously adopted. It states, that since the close of the late war a society has been formed which is composed of the Alumni of West Point Academy, but that, unfortunately, up to the present time few except Federal officers have joined it. This, the address says, should not be so, and strongly urges all the graduates of the Academy to enroll themselves as members. The address further says: "We devoutly thank God that national animosities are disappearing. In less than ten years after the conclusion of a gigantic civil war, we are again substantially restored to the possession and enjoyment of our civil and political rights. The work of the Government is nearly, and soon will be fully, completed. We are equal under the Constitution and equal before the law. There remains to be secured the restoration of friendly social relations throughout our country. What class of men can inaugurate that consummation like the graduates of the Military Academy? We at least know that our honor was maintained and kept untarnished in the contest. We can review both sides of that contest without acrimony, and with the satisfaction that it was not inglorious, and extract therefrom useful lessons and examples, influenced by such considerations. We, your fellow-graduates, representing all sections of the United States, earnestly invite you to join us at the next annual meeting at the West Point Military Academy, in June, 1874. We will rekindle there the glow of our youthful patriotism; will clasp hands which waged civil war without personal acrimony or dishonor, and rejoice again over our common country, strengthened and expanded by her recent discipline and struggles."

The address is signed by twenty-two officers, the most prominent of whom are: On the Federal side, Gens. Easton, Simpson, Martindale, Smith, and Thomas, and Col. Turner; on the Confederate side, Gens. Tilghman, Frost, Beal, Boggs, and Marmaduke, Col. Rice, and Major Waggaman.

STEAM-BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

Meeting of the Commissioners to Make Experiments—Objects to be Attained.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Board of Commissioners appointed by the President to inquire into the causes of steam-boiler explosions organized by the appointment of D. D. Smith, Supervising Inspector General of Steam vessels, Chairman, and George W. Tablor, of the Steam-boat Inspection Bureau of the Treasury Department, Secretary. Messrs. Copeland, Low, and Menshaw, were appointed a committee for the East, and to-day made a report as to the objects of experiments which are to take place at Sandy Hook. Messrs. Holmes, Crawford, and Denenny were appointed a committee for the West, and they also presented a plan of operations at Pittsburg. Messrs. Low, Menshaw, and Denenny are Supervising Inspectors of the second, third, and seventh districts, and were present by invitation. The committees to whom was referred the question of the experiments to be made, and the preparation necessary therefor, offered a joint report as presenting the views under which the separate reports of the necessary work of the eastern and western sections respectively had been prepared. They say: "As respects the experiments to be made, we assume that, to carry out and secure the objects for which the appropriation was made, they should be of such a practical character as shall to a greater or less degree dispose of the various theories now entertained respecting the cause or causes of the most violent and destructive explosions of steam-boilers, and which heretofore all examination of the débris and investigation after the explosions have failed to discern; also, if possible, as the result of these experiments, to point out some protection from such explosions. We deem it important that the truth or fallacy of the various theories held by scientists, engineers, and experts in regard to the cause or causes of these explosions should, if possible, be settled and determined by actual experiment on a practical scale." The report then enumerates the most prominent theories or hypotheses, and concludes as follows: "We should state that by the term explosion, as used in the report, we mean to imply those burstings of a very violent and destructive character, as distinguished from a mere opening or rupture of a weak part of the structure, which results in little or no damage other than to the boiler itself."

The report was adopted and resolutions were passed inviting all persons interested in the proceedings of this commission, and the experiments to be carried out by them, to make any suggestions in regard to the character and scope of the experiments which, in their opinion, will best attain the objects in view, and that any communications upon the subject be addressed to Capt. D. D. Smith, Supervising Inspector General, Washington, D. C.

The commission adjourned sine die.

The Turners Gathering in Cincinnati for the Biennial Festival.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—The Turners have been arriving in large numbers all day to attend their nineteenth biennial festival. The following societies have been reported from: Kansas City, Watertown, Wis.; Columbus, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Toledo, Chicago, Williamsburg, Ohio; Dayton, Ohio; Indianapolis, Louisville, New-Albany, Erie, St. Louis, New-York, Pittsburg, Allegheny City, Birmingham, Logansport, Detroit, Milwaukee, Topeka, Buffalo, and Cairo. It is estimated that from 1,000 to 2,000 Turners will be present. To-day has been spent in assigning the delegations to their quarters.

Pennsylvania Editorial Excursion.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., June 26.—The Pennsylvania Editorial Association, 125 in number, arrived here by special train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at 4 o'clock P. M. Mayor Kirkendall and a delegation of citizens, with a band of music, met them at Fairview. A procession was formed at the depot, and the party marched to the Wyoming Valley Hotel, where in the evening there was a grand hop. All parts of the State were represented.

Cholera.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 26.—Twenty-four deaths from cholera are reported to-day. The disease seems to attack different parts of the city at different times, and while prevalent in one portion is scarcely present in another.

MEMPHIS, June 26.—There were seven interments from cholera to-day.

State Dental Society.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 26.—The State Dental Society, which has been in session here, adjourned sine die to-day, after electing the following officers: President, J. G. Ambler; Vice President, A. M. Holmes; Secretary, Chas. Barnes; Treasurer, A. C. Hawes; Corresponding Secretary, S. A. Freeman; Censors, N. W. Kingsley, C. A. Marvin, F. French; Permanent Members, S. L. Stillman, A. N. Priest, W. F. Winne, Drs. Colton, Chapman, Perkins, Tripp, and Duboll; Delegates to the American Association, Drs. Ambler, McCall, Hitchcock, Brockway, and French; Delegates to the Ontario Association, Drs. Barrett and Duboll; Delegate to the Pennsylvania Association, Dr. Ambler.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The extensive five-story brick pork-packing establishment of Fagan & McQueen, occupying a block on O'Fallon-street, between Main and Second streets, St. Louis, caught fire early yesterday morning, and was totally destroyed, there being but little left standing, so intense was the heat. The house, it is understood, contained about 3,000,000 pounds of meat and other hog product, including 200,000 pounds of hams. There were about 1,400 live hogs in the upper stories, 250 of which perished in the flames. There were also several hundred dead hogs hanging up ready for curing. The insurance has not yet been ascertained, but it will probably reach $250,000, mainly in Eastern and foreign companies. The origin of the fire is not known. Three or four small brick tenements on Second-street, north of Fagan and McQueen's, were also burned, involving a loss of probably five or six thousand dollars. The following is a list of the insurances on the pork house, machinery and stock of Fagan, McQueen & Co.: London Assurance, $15,000; Commercial Union, $10,000; Royal, $10,000; Adriatic, $5,000; Springfield, Mass., $5,000; Star, of New-York, $3,750; Exchange, $5,000; Black River, $7,500; Merchants' Mutual, of New-Jersey, $5,000; Glenn's Falls, $5,000; Continental, of New-York, $10,000; Hamburg, of Bremen, $10,000; Humboldt, of New-Jersey, $3,000; German, of Buffalo, $5,000; Union, of Bangor, $5,000; American, of Philadelphia, $2,500; Hartford, of Hartford, $5,000; National, of Hartford, $5,000; Phœnix, of New-York, $5,000; Howard, of New-York, $3,750; Tradesmen's, of New-York, $5,000; Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia, $2,300; German-American, of New-York, $3,500; New-Orleans Mutual, $5,000; Arctic, of New-York, $5,000; Manhattan, of New-York, $5,000; Commerce, of Albany, $5,000; Connecticut, of Hartford, $5,000; North British and Mercantile, $15,000; Home, of New-York, $10,000, and $34,500 in Western companies, making a total of $220,000. The loss by the fire has not yet been ascertained.

Baum's produce shipping warehouse, Wm. A. Groves' planing-mill, and one or two small buildings adjoining, in Norfolk, Va., were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The fire originated in the warehouse, and is supposed to have been started by an incendiary. The loss is $50,000, partly covered by insurance.

The fertilizing establishment of J. L. Keck & Co., near Delhi, Ohio, is reported to have been destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. It was valued at $30,000.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

A. W. Wells has been appointed storekeeper of internal revenue for the Sixth District of Missouri.

It is reported that the private banking institution of J. H. Daniels, at Wilmington, Ill., has suspended. Its liabilities are $275,000.

The thermometer was 90° in the shade in Lewiston, Me., yesterday. The drouth is growing severe, affecting not only the grass, but the grain and other crops.

Advices from Arizona to-day state that Judge Hayden and his party, whom it was feared had been murdered by the Apache Indians, have returned in safety to Tucson.

The British steam-ship MacGregor, from Yokohama, chartered by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, arrived at San Francisco on Wednesday night. She brings 600 Chinamen.

Arrangements are in progress in Minneapolis, Minn., for the entertainment of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions who meet there Sept. 23. All who come will be cared for.

Four prisoners, one of them named J. T. Carlysle, under sentence to be hanged, and another, Martin Wyatt, charged with murder, escaped from the County Jail in Lexington, Mo., on Wednesday.

Senator Windom, Chairman of the Special Senate Committee on Transportation, is in Buffalo, where he will be shown around the harbor and be furnished with statistical information by the city authorities and business men.

The Connecticut Senate yesterday passed the bill levying a State tax of one mill on the dollar. The tax last year was two mills. The House concurred with the Senate on the passage of the bill restricting savings banks to seven per cent. interest on loans.

The balances in the United States Treasury at the close of business yesterday were: Currency, $8,510,239; special deposits of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $32,625,000; coin, $82,018,253, including $38,799,600 in coin certificates; outstanding legal tenders, $356,000,000.

At a meeting of the directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, held in Boston yesterday, John Duff was appointed Acting President, and Oliver Ames and Elisha Atkins were chosen to fill the vacancies in the Executive Committee caused by the death of Oakes Ames and Horace F. Clark. The vacancy in the Committee on Land-grants was filled by Oliver Ames, and that on Connecting Roads by John Duff.

The North Missouri Insurance Company.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—The principal officers of the North Missouri Insurance Company arrived here several days ago. They state that the impairment of the capital of their company has been made good by the stockholders, and a surplus over all liabilities has been placed to the credit of the company. A full statement of the condition of the company will at once be made to the proper authorities, and hereafter the office of the company will be at St. Louis.

Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Tunnel.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 26.—The track through the great tunnel on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, traversing the northwestern section of the city, and connecting with the Northern Central Railroad, was completed to-day, the last spike being driven at 6 o'clock P. M. A locomotive was in readiness, and made the first trip through the tunnel, which will be open for running trains on the 29th inst.

Arrest of a Burglar—Spoons, Forks, and Watches in His Possession.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 26.—A suspicious-looking man, supposed to be a burglar, was arrested here to-day. He gave his name as Charles Williams, of Philadelphia. He had in his possession a large quantity of jewelry and silverware, among which are silver spoons marked "L. B. H. & L. D.," silver forks marked "Kirby House," a child's gold ring marked "M. D." two gold watches numbered 39,345 and 18,866, and one silver watch numbered 19,191, for which owners are wanted, so as to hold the thief.

The Burroughs Murder—Acquittal of Bogert.

Greatly to the surprise of all who had watched the case, the Van Winkle Bogert trial for the murder of Burroughs was concluded in the Passaic County Oyer and Terminer yesterday. Most of the day was occupied by counsel in summing up, after which the Judge charged the jury favorably toward the prisoner, and the case was submitted to the jury last evening. After an absence of twenty-five minutes, they rendered a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was released. He had been confined on the charge since January, 1872.

Charge Against the President of an Insurance Company.

Andrew J. Smith, President of the Manhattan Fire and Marine Insurance Company, gave bonds in $1,000, at the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, to answer a charge of grand larceny preferred against him. Isaac D. Rytenberg, of No. 111 East Fifty-sixth-street, testified that he had been the custodian of an insurance policy for $1,500, obtained of the above company by his father on property in Sumter County, South Carolina. While in the company's office on the 19th inst., in conversation with the defendant in reference to the canceling of the policy, Mr. Smith snatched the policy out of his hands, and has since refused to give it up. Mr. Smith denies the charge in toto.

The New-York, Boston, and Montreal and Erie Railroad.

The article which appeared in yesterday's TIMES on the New-York, Boston, and Montreal Railroad contained a few errors. The statement that the road had been taken possession of by the Erie Company was a mistake, which probably arose from the fact that the New-York, Boston, and Montreal Company had entered into an arrangement with Erie in reference to a tariff business only. As to the Central Vermont Railroad, it is asserted that James McHenry has nothing to do with it, and that it is under the control and run in the interest of the New York, Boston, and Montreal Railroad Company.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Dutch Anxious to Settle with the Acheenese Amicably—Turkey Supporting the Sultan.

PENANG, June 26.—It is reported here that the Government of Holland is willing to enter into negotiations with the Sultan of Acheen for the peaceful settlement of the differences between the two countries.

It is also rumored that twelve Turkish vessels are on their way to Acheen to support the Sultan's forces in their war against the Dutch troops.

Reported Capture of Khiva.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 26.—The *Mir* (newspaper) publishes a dispatch from Tashkend, announcing that the Khan of Khiva has capitulated to the Russian forces, and the capital of the Khanate is now occupied by the Czar's troops.

Denial of the Reported Defeat of Nouvilas by Carlists—Outbreak in Seville.

MADRID, June 26.—The *Imparcial* confirms the report of a victory by the Carlists, commanded by Gen. Elio, over the Republicans, under Gen. Nouvilas, on Sunday last, in Navarre. It says: "Col. Castanon, who commanded the 2,000 loyal troops captured by the insurgents, was killed, and a son of Gen. Nouvilas was wounded. Gen. Nouvilas retreated with his defeated force to Tella, five leagues distant from the scene of the battle. The Carlist leader, Rodica, was killed in the engagement."

There were serious disturbances in Malaga yesterday. The populace rose against the authorities and killed the Mayor of the city. Order was restored in the evening.

MADRID, June 26—Evening.—The statement of the *Imparcial*, in its issue this afternoon, that the report of the defeat of Gen. Nouvilas and the capture of 2,000 of his troops by the Carlists was confirmed, is untrue. The Government this evening publishes a denial of the report.

The extreme Radicals have risen in Seville, and thrown up barricades in the streets. The latest dispatches from the city state it was expected that the outbreak will be suppressed before the night is over.

Señor Rubio has been appointed Spanish Minister at London, in place of Don Moret y Prendergast. In his credentials Señor Rubio is styled "Representative of Spain to England," instead of "To her Majesty the Queen of England." All representatives of Spain to Powers which have not recognized the Republic are similarly accredited.

The Carlist leader Saballs lately had three of his officers shot, and has condemned several others to death. It is not known what induced Saballs to order the executions.

The Italian Ministry—Ex-Queen Isabella at the Vatican.

ROME, June 26.—In the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, Signor Lanza, President of the Council, announced that all the Ministers had tendered their resignations to the King, but they would remain in office until the formation of a new Cabinet.

The ex-Queen Isabella has taken her departure from this city. She expressed herself highly gratified with her reception at the Vatican, where she made lavish presents and contributions.

The French Reaction.

PARIS, June 26.—The conservative Republican journal *Le XIXe Siècle*, has been seized.

Recovery of the Militia Arms in Cork, Ireland—The Shah—The Great Eastern.

CORK, June 26.—A large number of the guns taken from the militia barracks on Tuesday night have been recovered by the police. Several persons who are well known as Fenians informed the authorities where the arms could be found.

LIVERPOOL, June 26.—The Shah of Persia arrived in this city at 2 o'clock this afternoon, in a special train from London. He was met at the railway station by the Lord Lieutenant of the County and the High Sheriff, who escorted him to St. George's Hall, where he was received by the Mayor.

The Cotton Exchange was closed this afternoon, in honor of the visit of the Shah.

LONDON, June 26.—The following dispatch has been received here:

"Steam-ship Great Eastern, latitude 50° 49' north, longitude 46° 46' west.

Wednesday—Noon—June 25.—One thousand five hundred and thirty-five nautical miles of cable have been paid out. All is going on well. We hope to arrive in Heart's Content on Saturday."

The Republicans of Cuba—The Insurgents.

HAVANA, June 26.—The *Tribuno* denies the report that it contemplates ceasing publication. In its issue to-day it says Captain General Pieltain prohibits the Republicans in Havana from holding meetings.

A Spanish telegram says a force of insurgents were defeated at San José and fled. They were pursued by the Spaniards, who overtook and dispersed them.

The Wall-Street Duelists.

The account of the duel between H. W. Gray and John A. Heckscher, which appeared exclusively in the columns of THE TIMES yesterday, furnished an interesting topic of discussion for the brokers in Wall-street. Nearly all of them knew the combatants personally, and of course read every detail of the duel with avidity. It now appears that John A. Heckscher is not the son of Richard Heckscher, Jr., a coal merchant of No. 111 Broadway, but a son of Charles A. Heckscher, a coal merchant formerly well known in this City and Brooklyn, but recently deceased. Mr. Richard Heckscher, Jr., was called upon at his office yesterday by a reporter of THE TIMES. He stated that the duelist was a cousin of his, but that he did not know anything about the duel, and had not seen his cousin John since his return. He thought, however, that John acted very honorably in discharging his pistol into the air after receiving the fire of Mr. Gray. In another quarter it was said that Gray did not feel satisfied with the result of the duel, and that he proposes a renewal of the conflict. The combatants, so far as known, did not appear in Wall-street yesterday, but remained in secluded quarters, receiving only intimate friends.

Albert H. Smith, the Convicted Murderer.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 26.—Albert H. Smith will be executed in the County Jail, in this city, to-morrow morning, for the murder of Charles D. Sackett, at Westfield, on the 20th of last November. Smith is calm this evening, and, in conversation with a reporter, said he felt ready to die, and was happy in the prospect before him. Smith has written a narrative of the crime and its surroundings, which will be published in the *Republican* of to-morrow morning, of which the following is an extract: "It was on that fatal night when I went to W. to see Jennie, but not knowing that she was at the theatre at the time I came to W. I started up to her house, but on the way I found out she and Sackett had gone to the theatre. Then it was I felt like one that could die, and all the feelings that ever animated a human breast were in mine. I was like one that was mad, and in fact I must have been partly so, from what was said at the trial against me. I know nothing after that hour when I was told Sackett was with Jennie. I know nothing of what Bedenay or the two night watchmen said that I did at the depot. All is new to me, if I was in the condition they say I was, as a wild or crazy man. I remember of my meeting Jennie and Sackett together on the sidewalk. Then as a wild man still I shot down Sackett, but as for the shooting of the girl, I will say, and always have said, it was through an accident. When I heard she was shot I felt very sorry, and have shed many a tear for her, and because she was shot by me, I knew not what I was about or doing."

BACK PAY.

A Defense of Those Who Pocketed It—Speech of Hon. Matt. H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin.

Hon. M. H. Carpenter, Senator from Wisconsin, delivered an elaborate speech at Janesville, in that State, last evening, in defense of the Back-pay bill. By the courtesy of the Senator we have a full report of the address, of which we give below a careful abstract, with very full quotations, sufficient, as we think, to give Mr. Carpenter's argument fairly:

The Forty-second Congress passed an act increasing the salary of the President, members of the Cabinet, Judges of the Supreme Court, and members of Congress; and the act provided that the Forty-second Congress should receive the same pay that was fixed for subsequent Congresses. I gave this act not only my vote, but my cordial and conscientious support, and at the request of a large number of your citizens I have appeared before you this evening to give the reasons which induced me to support this measure.

Mr. Carpenter then proceeded to give an account of what he considered as the cause of "the uproar" which followed "the back-pay steal," viz.: the Credit Mobilier. He declared that that company had never taken one dollar from the Treasury nor defrauded the Government one cent, and that the panic which had thrown 40,000,000 of people into convulsions is all about nothing at all. He then described the contract between the Pacific roads and the Government as this: the companies were to build and equip the road, and for doing so were to receive the land-grant, and the bonds of the Government to the amount of $16,000 per mile, payable in thirty years; and the companies were bound to pay at the maturity of the bonds, that is, in thirty years, the amount of the bonds and all interest which the Government should have paid on the bonds up to the time of their maturity, and one-half of compensation for transportation done for the Government, and five per cent. of the net earnings of the roads after their completion, to be applied to the payment of the bonds and interest. Simply this and nothing more. * * But one of these companies, instead of building the road itself, contracted with a corporation, created by the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, to build the road. The contractor corporation had nothing to do with the Government. It was simply the agent of the railroad company. As fast as the railroad company built the road, or caused it to be built, it received the bonds from the Government, as the act provided it should. When the road was completed and equipped, it was wholly immaterial to the Government whether the railroad company had employed laborers and done the work, or sub-let it to a contractor to do. The Government, in either case, was bound to deliver the bonds to the railroad company, and what the railroad company did with the bonds after receiving them from the Government—whether it gave them away or permitted them to be stolen—was not a matter in which the Government was at all interested.

After ridiculing the suit brought by the Government against the Credit Mobilier stockholders, Mr. Carpenter came to the particular subject he was desired to discuss, the question of back pay. * * * I may not be able to convince you that the Salary bill ought to have passed, or that it is right; but I am greatly deceived if I cannot satisfy you that there are two sides to the question, and that different men may honestly entertain different opinions in relation to it. There are many men who entertain erroneous opinions and make mistakes who are not thieves; and if you should think that the Salary bill ought not to have been passed, it does not quite follow that the men who entertain a different opinion are all criminals.

Mr. Carpenter then proceeded to compare the Government of Great Britain with that of the United States, to show that the former was made a Government for the rich by the simple expedient of making members of Parliament receive no pay, while the latter is a Government for rich and poor alike, and prevents the power from falling into the hands of the rich, by directing that all officers and members of the Government shall receive a compensation for their services. Mark, he said, the significant and emphatic language of the Constitution. It is not provided that the Congress shall have power to fix the rate of compensation, nor that Congress may, by law, determine what compensation the Senators and members shall be entitled to receive, but the language is: "The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States." Suppose a conspiracy to be entered into to-morrow among the millionaires of the Senate—Sprague, of Rhode Island; Zach. Chandler and Ferry, of Michigan; Frelinghuysen, of New-Jersey; Hamilton, of Maryland; Jones, of Nevada, and others, not to receive any compensation for their services, and not to associate with or recognize as gentlemen those who should receive any such compensation. Can there be a doubt that such an aristocratical combination to change the character of the Senate, and force poor men out of its seats, would be a direct and open violation of the Constitution, which expressly provides that Senators "shall receive" the compensation which is fixed by law? Custom is as strong as law, and social influence may defy the law. I acquit the honorable gentlemen named of any such intention at present. But it is worthy of notice that, with the exception of Simon Cameron, not a rich man in the Senate voted for the increase of pay; and I believe that the millionaires of the Senate to-day would rejoice to see a provision engrafted upon the Constitution that no Senator should receive any compensation whatever.

I do not charge the rich men in Congress with any bad intention, but I do charge that, for the purpose of making favor with the people, they have surrendered what they can, and poor men cannot, afford to; and have violated the express command of the Constitution they have sworn to support by refusing to receive what the Constitution expressly declares they shall receive, the compensation for their services in the Forty-second Congress, which is fixed by law.

In my opinion there is but one question in all this business, and that is whether $7,500 be more than a just compensation for the services of a Senator or Representative in Congress. I shall, therefore, first consider this question. It is said that $7,500 is a large sum of money, and that there are a great many laboring men who do not see one-half that sum in the whole course of a year. All this is true, but is not quite conclusive of the subject before us. When you are sick and desire a physician; when you are involved in litigation which touches your fortune or your liberty, you do not advertise for the physician or lawyer who will serve you at the lowest compensation. You select the physician or the lawyer whose services you prefer, and expect to pay him what his services are worth. So in selecting a Senator or member of Congress, you fix upon the man you desire to fill that place, and you expect to pay him a reasonable compensation for his services. If you desire to pay only such compensation as will secure the services of a man, without regard to his qualifications for the place, $5,000, even $2,000, is thrown away on a Congressman. Three months' advertising along the line of a railroad will secure men enough to occupy the seats in both Houses of Congress at $3 per day. Such an offer made to the laborers on a railroad would induce them to "cut dirt" for Washington faster than they ever cut dirt out of a railroad bank. When you employ a lawyer or a doctor, a bank cashier, the president of an insurance company, or any other person for a particular purpose, you do not inquire what is the smallest sum for which you can employ a man, but what is a reasonable compensation for the services of such a man as you want in the particular place. And this is to be determined by ascertaining what the same man could earn if employed by others in the same branch of business.

In 1789 Congress fixed the salary of the President at $25,000 per annum. Probably there was no man in the United States at that time who had an income exceeding that sum. Things have greatly changed since then, and men can now be found in almost every county whose income exceeds that sum. The most able and sagacious of our business men—the men who conduct the commerce of the country and its largest business operations,—would regard it as a very poor year which did not yield more than $25,000 profit. The expenses of living too have more than doubled since that time. I am aware that it is always replied to this statement, that members of Congress ought to live very economically, that they ought to imitate the puritan simplicity of our fathers and live as cheaply as they did. But how many of you practice this wisdom? How many of you live as your fathers lived? Before I was fifteen years of age I never saw a carpet, a sofa or a piano. Now how few of the well-to-do farmers' houses in this county lack these luxuries? This generation spend more for children's toys than our fathers spent in educating us.

There is an impression that members of Congress are making large sums of money. As this is a strictly confidential occasion I and I am here in the capacity of a servant to answer to my masters, let me show you how fast I am getting rich by a seat in the Senate. Several years ago I rented the house I now live in for $1,000 a year. It is an unpretending but comfortable home. My office rent in Milwaukee is $250 a year. I am compelled to keep my house and office in Milwaukee or the newspapers would at once say that I had moved out of the State and gone to Washington to reside. All I have in this world is invested in books. I have 7,000 volumes of law-books, and about 8,000 volumes of political and literary works. On these books I pay an annual insurance premium of about $1,000, and, as I never expect to have anything to leave for my family, I keep my life insured for their benefit to the amount of $50,000, on which I pay an annual premium of $1,400. I cannot rent a decent house, furnished, in Washington short of $2,000, and I am compelled to keep an office there where my constituents can find me, and where I can transact business with them away from the sessions of the Senate. For this office, two small rooms, I pay rent of $900. These items give $6,550 of indispensable expense. There is not a meal of victuals in that sum, no clothing for my family, not a shirt for myself, no school-books for my babies, no carriage hire, no doctors' bills, no contributions for the preaching of the Gospel, no charities to the poor, no contribution to pay the expenses of Wisconsin office-seekers, who have failed in their application and have to be sent home at the expense of the delegation.

A year ago last Winter I went to Washington, about the 15th of November, and remained there for over seven months, laboring incessantly night and day, Sundays and Mondays. The same amount of labor, care, and responsibility bestowed upon professional business in my office at Milwaukee would pay $20,000; I received $7,500 for it. But you may ask how it is, if I am poor and my necessary expenses exceed my salary, I am able to stay in Congress at all, and I propose to tell you, because I am making a full confession, and a public servant is not permitted to have any privacy; his meats and drinks, his clothing, the shape of his shirt collar, the style of his coat, all are paraded before the public in correspondence, and ridiculed in cartoons. In just three causes in the Supreme Court of the United States last year, which I prepared for argument during the Summer at home, I received $10,500 in cash. My clients were satisfied with my services and my charges. They neither called me a thief, nor abused me in the Press. This enabled me to square my bank account for the year, face bakers and butchers, doctors and dentists, school-masters and music-teachers, priests and printers, tailors and shoe-makers.

In the celebrated slaughter-house cases which came up from New-Orleans, involving the construction of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, my clients paid me a retaining fee of $5,000 before I had done anything, save to write a receipt for the money. And it is from the mere accident that I am a lawyer and can argue causes in the Supreme Court that I am enabled to pay my bills and remain in the Senate. The services which I render on committees, especially the Judiciary Committee and the Committee on Privileges and Elections, are of the same kind as those rendered by a lawyer. They involve the examination of legal questions, the drafting of reports and opinions in matters involving millions of dollars and requiring great study and labor; and it must be quite apparent to any fair-minded man that a lawyer who can receive $2,000 or $3,000 for the argument of a single important case, ought, by devoting the same energy and labor to the business of the people for months, to be able to earn $7,500. If you are satisfied that your present delegation do not fill the bill of public service, do not attend to your interests and acquit themselves reputably, then you ought to dismiss them, and send those who can and will; but the men who can and will, can and will earn $7,500 a year.

But I pass from this point because I do not understand that any serious objection is made to the sum which is fixed by the late act of Congress. So far as I have have seen the criticisms of the Press, it is admitted that the sum fixed is reasonable enough; but the objection made is that the Forty-second Congress voted that sum to themselves. In other words, the objection is not to the pay, but to the "back pay," as it is styled. It is said that when a man is elected to Congress, his acceptance of the office amounts to a contract that he will serve for the period for which he is elected at the pay fixed by law, and hence that it is dishonest for a Congressman to vote to increase his compensation for that term. If the premiss can be maintained, the conclusion is irresistible. Let us, therefore, see upon what ground this supposed contract rests. It certainly finds no warrant in the Constitution, and I shall show that it has no support by the precedents.

The Constitution provides that members of Congress shall receive a compensation for their service, to be ascertained by law, to be paid out of the Treasury of the United States. When the first Congress assembled, one of the absolute duties imposed upon them was to fix their own compensation. The Constitution declared that members should "receive a compensation." It also declared that such a compensation should be "fixed by law." Congress could receive no compensation until the law was passed, and Congress alone could pass the law; and whether they passed such a law on the first or last day of their session could make no difference. If the Forty-second Congress had, on the first day of its session, passed a law fixing the compensation of Congressmen at $7,500, it would not have been objected that it was voting back pay, and yet the result would have been precisely the same.

Each Congressman would have received the same, and the Government would have paid it. It is, therefore, practically immaterial whether the bill was passed on the first or last day of the session. If you were to employ an agent to take charge of your business abroad, with the distinct agreement that he might take from your funds whatever he thought he was entitled to for his services, and that if he were not satisfied with the sum at first fixed by him, he might alter or change it at any time during his term of service, you would hardly be justified in calling him a thief if he should do what you had agreed he might do. And yet this is precisely the case under consideration. The law which fixes this compensation is, like every other law, subject to amendment at any time. This is a constitutional certainty. There can be no contract, express or implied, that Congress shall not do what the Constitution expressly declares it may do. Such a contract, if made and reduced to writing, would be absolutely void.

But not only would such a contract if actually made be both void and criminal, but there is not the slightest foundation for the assertion that such a contract is even implied. Had the practice of the Government been well established that no Congress should increase its own pay, though it might increase the pay of subsequent Congresses, then it might be said that such was the understanding of the people when a particular Congress was elected. But the fact happens to be exactly the reverse. There has never been an increase or decrease of pay that did not apply to the Congress voting it.

By the act of Aug. 16, 1856, the compensation of Congressmen was increased from $8 per day to $3,000 per year, and was applied to that Congress; that is dating back to March 4, 1855, nearly eighteen months. The pay was again increased from $3,000 to $5,000 per annum, by the act of July 28, 1866, and applied to that Congress: that is dating back to March 4, 1865, nearly sixteen months. In both these cases the increase of pay was somewhat criticised by the Press, but in neither case, so far as I am aware, was any objection made because the pay was applied to the Congress which voted it. It is too clear to require elaboration that there is no difference in principle between voting back pay for sixteen or eighteen or twenty-four months. If the doctrine, now contended for, that a member of Congress is under contract not to increase his pay beyond the amount fixed by law at the time he was elected, be sound, and if it be true, as now contended, that any member who takes back pay is a thief, then every man who voted for or against back pay in any former Congress, and afterward received such back pay, is also a thief. "Thou shalt not steal" is a continuing command; and whatever amounts to stealing now has been stealing ever since the Government was established. Is any man quite bold enough to denounce the men who in our past history have done this thing as thieves? Will any candid man brand them as receivers of stolen money? If so, there is one consolation for the members of the last Congress; although we are thieves, we are only thieves as all our fathers were, and therefore not degenerate sons. But before we pass this hasty judgment, let us see for a moment who were the men, who in 1856 and 1866, received back pay. In 1856 every Senator received the back pay which was authorized by that act. The Senators from New-Hampshire were John P. Hale and Jas. Bell; Massachusetts, Charles Sumner and Henry Wilson; Vermont, Solomon Foot and Jacob Collamer; New-York, Hamilton Fish and William H. Seward; Delaware, James A. Bayard and John M. Clayton; Kentucky, John B. Thompson and John J. Crittenden; Tennessee, John C. Jones and John Bell; Ohio, Benjamin F. Wade and George E. Pugh; Illinois, Stephen A. Douglas and Lyman Trumbull; Maine, Hannibal Hamlin and William Pitt Fessenden; Michigan, Lewis Cass and Charles E. Stewart; Texas, Thomas J. Rusk and Samuel Houston; Wisconsin, Henry Dodge and Chas. Durkee.

In 1866 the members of the Senate who received the back pay voted by the act of that year, include the following names: Illinois, Lyman Trumbull and Richard Yates; Indiana, Henry S. Lane and T. A. Hendricks; Kentucky, Garrett Davis and James Guthrie; Maine, Lot M. Morrill and William Pitt Fessenden; Maryland, Reverdy Johnson and J. A. J. Creswell; Massachusetts, Charles Sumner and Henry Wilson; New Hampshire, Daniel Clark and A. H. Cragin; New-Jersey, William Wright and John P. Stockton; New-York, Ira Harris and E. D. Morgan; Ohio, B. F. Wade and John Sherman; Oregon, J. W. Nesmith and George H. Williams; Rhode Island, Henry B. Anthony and William P. Sprague; Vermont, George F. Edmunds and Luke P. Poland; Michigan, Zachariah Chandler and Jacob M. Howard; Minnesota, Alexander Ramsay and Daniel Norton; Wisconsin, James R. Doolittle and T. O. Howe. Is there any man here this evening quite willing to brand these men as thieves or the receivers of stolen money? In 1866 the delegation from Wisconsin in the House consisted of C. C. Washburn, I. C. Sloan, Philetus Sawyer, and Walter D. McIndoe. Mr. Washburn voted for the bill; Philetus Sawyer against it; Sloan and McIndoe did not vote. All four received the back pay voted by the bill. Is there any man here to-night willing to brand Gov. Washburn as a thief? Willing to declare that Sloan, McIndoe, and Sawyer were the receivers of stolen money? If the names above mentioned are not cherished and hallowed in American history, upon what names rests the halo of American glory? The men who have stood by principle, the men of both parties who are most esteemed and whose memories are most cherished are found in this list of men who received back pay. Therefore to brand the receiving of back pay as the receiving of stolen money, is to brand those in whom we glory as thieves.

The list of those heretofore supposed to deserve well of their country, and to have added to its glory, but who are now branded as thieves, or the receivers of stolen money, might be increased by referring to the members of the House of Representatives for these two years, which I have not done, except to the members from our own State. All the members of the House in 1856 and 1866 received their back pay, except one, who, it is said, went home to his constituents and ran for re-election, principally upon the ground of his merits in refusing back pay. He was defeated, and, it is said, afterward returned to Washington and attempted to draw his back pay, but found that he was too late.

I am very happy to have my colleague's (Judge Howe's) permission to say to you to-night, that although he thought it was not best to pass the increased salary bill at the last session, and therefore, voted against it, yet that he believes $7,500 is not above a fair compensation for his services; that he has drawn the money, and sees no reason for returning it. Although Judge Howe voted against the bill, and I voted for it, the only difference of opinion between us was, that he thought the last session was not a favorable time to do right; I believed, as I have always believed, that it was right to do right at any time, and always.

But upon what principle, if $7,500 be no more than a fair compensation for the services of Senator or Representative in Congress, which is generally conceded and very easily proved, upon what principle of justice or equity can the people deny that compensation to the Forty-second Congress? It has been said, I know, that their services were rendered upon a contract. I have tried to show that proposition unsound. But conceding its soundness, suppose you had hired a man to labor for you through the Summer at $12 per month, but at the expiration of his term of service you were perfectly satisfied his services had been worth $15 per month. True in such a case you could not be compelled by a court to pay more than the stipulated compensation. But could you as an honest man turn him from your farm with less than what you believed his services had been fairly worth? Could you take advantage of his contract to do him injustice, and still preserve your self-respect? Could you do so and say that you had done unto him as you would wish him to do to you under similar circumstances? Suppose you can compel a man to labor for you at less than a fair compensation for his services, is it honest to do so?

Why is it that men who voted for and received back pay in 1856, and in 1866, now refuse to do the same thing? I answer that the Credit Mobilier investigation of last Winter so diseased the public mind, and produced such a morbid public morality, that things which are perfectly right are regarded as wrong; and these men lack the nerve to face a storm even in defense of a principle. Henry Wilson and Gen. Farnsworth, and others who voted for back pay in former years, and received it from the Treasury, are now claiming popular approbation for not doing precisely what they had done before. If it is a larceny, or a lesser wrong, to receive back pay for services in the Forty-second Congress, which these men admit by refusing it, then it was larceny, or a lesser wrong for the same men to receive back pay in 1866. Washington left the impress of his character upon his own and succeeding generations. Jefferson, Madison, Hamilton, and others gave an impulse to public thought, and fixed a standard of public virtue under which we have grown to be a great and happy people. But it was left for Oakes Ames to lift the standard of public virtue clean out of mortal reach and clean out of human sight. Things which, viewed in the light of our Saviour's teachings, and estimated by the standard of christian morality, are as harmless as the cooings of a dove, are larcenies, mortal sins, in the light of 1873, and estimated by the standard of alarm and fright created by Oakes Ames, and the Credit Mobilier investigation. Earthquakes sometimes come and storms sometimes rage; but the earth will not always rock, nor the rains always fall; and we may hope that the present, sore, fidgety, sickly morality will some time give place to the manly and healthy virtue taught by the Master of Nazareth.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Armory Commissioners and Standing Committees Appointed.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, Recorder Hackett, in the absence of Mr. Vance, was called to the chair. A communication was received from John R. Fellows, formerly Assistant District Attorney, claiming $3,000 for professional services in the case of Stokes. It was sent to a committee.

Supervisor Monheimer moved that Francis M. Bixby, Christian Schwarzwaelder, and Charles Cowan be appointed Commissioners for the erection of armories and drill rooms for the use of the organizations of the National Guard, in accordance with section 1 chapter 429 of the Laws of 1873.

Supervisor Billings hoped no action would be taken on the names that day. He thought that, as some of the members were absent, it would be well to make the nominations the special order for Monday.

Supervisor Monheimer said that the gentlemen nominated were well-known citizens, and there was no occasion for delay.

After a brief debate, Mr. Monheimer's motion was carried, and the Chairman was directed to notify Messrs. Bixby, Schwarzwaelder, and Cowan of their appointment.

While the discussion was in progress, Supervisor Van Schaick was engaged in examining a long list of names, which were to be submitted to the board. He then moved the appointment of the following standing committees—a right previously exercised by the Mayor as President of the organization:

Annual Taxes and Finance—Vance, (Chairman,) Koch, Kehr, Billings, Ottendorfer.

Civil Courts—Billings, (Chairman,) Reilly, Morris, Flanagan, Monheimer.

County Offices—Van Schaick, (Chairman,) Billings, Koch, Monheimer, McCafferty.

Criminal Courts and Police—Hackett, (Chairman,) Billings, Ottendorfer, Lysaght, McCafferty.

Public Charities and Correction—Flanagan, (Chairman,) Lysaght, Billings, Koch, Morris.

Printing and Stationery—Koch, (Chairman,) Cooper, Reilly, Morris, Flanagan.

Armories and Drill-rooms—Kehr, (Chairman,) Reilly, Billings, Lysaght, Cooper.

Fuel—Ottendorfer, (Chairman,) Vance, Cooper, Lysaght, Morris.

Salaries—McCafferty, (Chairman,) Hackett, Vance, Van Schaick, Kehr.

Bridges—Cooper, (Chairman,) Monheimer, Falconer, Ottendorfer, Flanagan.

The reading of the names caused some sensation among the supporters of the Mayor, who were selected to fill positions on the more ordinary committees. Mr. Ottendorfer, for instance, was made Chairman of the Committee on Fuel, and the other friends of the Mayor were so assigned as to make a minority on nearly every committee.

Supervisor Falconer hoped the list would not be approved. The Mayor, he said, had a right to appoint the committees.

Supervisor Van Schaick said that Rule No. 4 of the board provided that the Mayor should appoint standing committees, unless the board order otherwise.

Supervisor Falconer—I wish to withdraw my name from the list.

Supervisor Kehr was of opinion that the gentleman should be allowed to withdraw his name, especially as work was to be done, and Supervisors were not paid for their services.

Supervisor Monheimer—I call the gentleman to order; he is not speaking to the question.

Supervisor Cooper thought Mr. Kehr ought to be allowed to speak, as he had been paid well.

Supervisor Kehr was about to reply, when a vote was taken, and the committees were elected—four members voting in the negative.

The board then adjourned.

The Atlantic National Bank—Mr. Southworth, the President, in Court.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, before Judge Benedict, the District Attorney informed the Court that in the case of Frank L. Taintor, indicted for embezzlement, it was stated by prisoner's counsel on the motion for adjournment, that the President of the Atlantic National Bank, Mr. Southworth, who was said to be an important witness in the case, had left the State for the purpose of avoiding being a witness on the trial. Mr. Bliss stated that such was not the fact; Mr. Southworth had left for Orange County to secure board, and he was then in court. Mr. Sherwood, prisoner's counsel, stated that he had received the information from an officer of the bank, and gave the matter to the Court, believing the statement to be true. Judge Benedict observed that counsel should be cautious in making a statement of that nature. He would, he said, deny the motion for postponement, unless it was shown by affidavits that the testimony of Mr. Raynor, a director of the bank, now absent in Europe, was material, and that his absence was not the result of collusion with the prisoner. Time was then given to prepare the necessary affidavits for the court.

The Woodhull, Claflin, and Blood Prosecution.

At 1 o'clock P. M. yesterday Judge Blatchford opened the United States District Court for the trial of Woodhull, Claflin, and Blood, indicted for sending obscene matter through the mail. The new panel of 300 names was gone through, and at about 4:30 P. M. the twelfth juror was obtained, the panel being then nearly exhausted. Assistant District Attorney Purdy briefly opened the case for the prosecution, after which the Court adjourned to 11 o'clock this morning. The following are the names of the jury: Wm. T. Hubinger, James S. Hutchings, Henry Punchard, James N. Townsend, Samuel M. Ledeler, Gilbert Seaman, Charles Campbell, I. W. Onderdonk, George W. Alburtis, John L. Blakeley, James Carr, John G. Fleet.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment held another long session on the departmental estimates yesterday; but owing to the meeting of the Board of Aldermen and subsequently of the Supervisors, some delay occurred, the Mayor having other business to attend to. The session was prolonged till past 6, and it was thought that all the work would be finished; but ultimately it was agreed to put the last touches to the figures to-day, and the meeting accordingly adjourned. The work on the estimates will be entirely finished this afternoon.

THE WALWORTH MURDER.

Continuation of the Trial of Young Walworth—Testimony for the Defense—A Threatening Letter.

The second day of the hearing of evidence in the Walworth murder case drew fully as large a crowd as on the day preceding. The prisoner looked as unconcerned as ever, and he sat beside his mother and several young brothers and sisters without appearing to notice them. The three uncles of the prisoner and several other relatives and friends, both ladies and gentlemen, occupied a large space on his left, and on the other side sat his counsel, Messrs. O'Conor, Garvin, Beach, and Davies. The District Attorney, Mr. Phelps, and his assistant, Mr. Rollins, appeared for the people.

THE DEFENSE.

The first witness called for the defense was Adolph E. Ebert, who occupied room No. 168 in the Sturtevant House, at the time of the murder. His testimony was but a repetition of what had been testified to on Wednesday by Mr. Moorehead. He heard loud talking in room No. 167, in which the shooting took place, and which immediately adjoined his apartment. He could only swear to having caught the words "mother," "hope," and a cry of "murder." After the shooting he ran out into the hall-way, and he afterward pulled the bell-rope of No. 167, but he was much excited at the time and could not testify very clearly as to what he saw in the room, except that there was a body lying there.

Mr. Clarence Jenkins, a resident of this City, and a friend of the Walworth family, deposed to having taken charge of the effects of the murdered man. He was asked by Mr. O'Conor if he had found a pistol among the effects of the deceased, but the question was promptly objected to by the District Attorney as irrelevant. The Court sustained the objection, and the question was ruled out.

Rev. Dr. Jonathan Backus, one of the prisoner's uncles, being sworn, deposed that he had married one of Chancellor Walworth's daughters, and was now living at Schenectady. He first became acquainted with Frank Walworth after the separation of his father and mother. The prisoner was always remarked for his deep and entire devotion to his mother. He never knew of any bad habits in the boy.

Mrs. Ann Eliza Backus, wife of the preceding witness, testified that she knew the prisoner well. He was a lovely, amiable boy. The witness gave her evidence with much emotion.

John M. Davison, another son-in-law of Chancellor Walworth, also deposed to the good character of young Walworth. He had known him for some time, and knew nothing bad of him.

TESTIMONY OF CHIEF JUSTICE BARBOUR.

Chief Justice John M. Barbour, of the Superior Court, in this City, was called as the next witness. He testified that he resided in this City, but had lived in Saratoga twenty-five years ago. Chancellor Walworth was a brother of witness' mother, and he had been very intimate with the Chancellor and his family. He knew Mansfield Walworth and his family, but not very intimately until they came to live in New-York City. Had known Frank, the prisoner, for four or five years. He knew nothing of him outside his family, among whom he had shown amiability, pleasantness of temper, and great affection for his mother. Witness did not know of his having any vices, but had not seen him very frequently for the last two or three years. Witness was shown a letter, which was not read by counsel, and he declared it to be in the handwriting of Mansfield Tracey Walworth.

Joseph W. Hill, a lawyer residing in Saratoga, was acquainted with Frank Walworth, and he testified to his good character, to the same effect, if in not quite as strong tenor, as other witnesses. John R. Putnam, also a lawyer of Saratoga, gave testimony to the same general purport.

William C. Barrett, a Justice of the Peace and an old resident of Saratoga, the father of the hotel clerk at the Sturtevant House, who testified on Wednesday as a witness for the prosecution, next testified to young Walworth's good character. He agreed with the others in ascribing to the prisoner amiability, meekness, and many other virtues. Anson M. Boyce, also a resident of Saratoga, and an acquaintance of the family, gave testimony to the same effect. Otto Von Bellow, the principal of a boys' boarding-school at Milton, near Saratoga, and a former preceptor of young Walworth, deposed that he was a good boy while attending his school. This witness, as well as all the others preceding, was only asked one question upon cross-examination by the District Attorney, namely, whether he knew of the prisoner's being in the habit of carrying a pistol. Witness declared that he did not.

TESTIMONY OF FATHER WALWORTH.

Rev. Father Clarence A. Walworth, of Albany, another uncle of the prisoner, was then called. He testified: I am fifty-three years old, and the eldest son of Chancellor Walworth. This is a copy of the will of my father. [Document shown witness.] My brother, Mansfield Walworth, was about ten years younger than I. The other children are Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Davison, and Mrs. Backus. I have lived in Albany between six and seven years. My father died in the Fall of 1867. My brother Mansfield was married at Saratoga Springs, and he and his wife went to live with my father until his death. Then he came to live with me about a year and a half. His family were not with him. They came to visit me once. They afterward went to live at Saratoga, in a house in which Mrs. Walworth had a life interest through her own family.

Q.—What, during all the time of your knowledge of him, has been young Walworth's character?

A.—He has been very kind, very gentle, and courteous.

The witness continued: I have thought of going abroad this Spring, and I spoke to Frank's mother about taking him with me. This was during the week previous to the 3d of June. I thought of staying abroad about a year, and I intended that Frank should remain abroad until I came back. I received this letter (letter shown witness) from Frank, from Saratoga, on Monday, the 2d of June. It enclosed a letter in the handwriting of Mansfield. On the morning of Monday before receiving the letter, I received a telegram from his mother to the effect that Frank had left home and she feared that he had gone to meet his father, and asking me to look for him at the Delevan House. I inquired, and found that he was not there, and telegraphed her to that effect. On Tuesday I received a telegram from Frank dated "New-York, June 3, 1873. C. A. Walworth, Chapel-street, Albany: Have shot father three times; look after mother. Frank Walworth."

Cross-examined by the District Attorney—I do not know of Frank's carrying a pistol.

James T. Dennis testified: I am a telegraph operator in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company. I am stationed at the Sturtevant House. This is the original given to me from which the dispatch to C. A. Walworth was sent by me.

TESTIMONY OF THE PRISONER'S MOTHER.

Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, the mother of the prisoner, was then put on the stand. She testified: I am the widow of Mansfield Walworth; I was married to him at St. Peter's Church, July 15, 1852. After our marriage we went to live at Pine Grove, the family homestead and residence of the Chancellor. We lived there until Jan. 17, 1871. The Chancellor's second wife was my mother. Martin B. Hardin and Lemuel S. Hardin, my brothers, who are in court, also were there occasionally. In 1861 we left Saratoga. (Witness here read a list of the children born to them, eight in number, with their names and dates of birth.) I went to Kentucky and lived on a farm, superintending a garden and raising vegetables. After my husband left me at Saratoga I did not see him for a year, when he came and spent ten days. The following Summer I saw him for a week in Saratoga. The following Spring I saw him for a few days in New-York City. He came again to "Bird's Nest" (witness' home in Kentucky,) the next Summer for a few days. In the Summer of 1866 I went to see him, his father being anxious to see him before his death. We went to Kentucky, and he left me again after the Chancellor's death. During Mr. Walworth's residence with his brother in Albany, I lived in Washington, and had a clerkship in one of the departments. When I lost my situation there I came to New-York at Mr. Walworth's earnest solicitation, after boarding awhile at Saratoga. On the 26th of January, 1871, I finally separated from my husband. On the 27th a suit was begun by me for limited divorce; on the 8th of April, 1871, a decree was pronounced.

Mr. O'Conor then read from the paper in the divorce suit to show that the decree of the court was modified, so that the father could visit his children. Witness continued: While I was living in New-York I stayed at the house of Judge Barbour, and my brother, Gen. M. B. Hardin, stopped at the Hoffman House. I then went to stop with Clarence Walworth, and afterward with Mrs. Backus. Then I went to live at Saratoga, where I have since resided. From the time of my separation from Mr. Walworth until his death he frequently wrote to me. For some months preceding and after my separation from my husband my health was very low; but after the birth of my child at Saratoga, soon after the separation, I recovered. There were many letters written to me by my husband which I did not receive. I received a letter from Clarence Walworth, offering to take Frank to Europe with him, the week before the shooting. When I told Frank he expressed his pleasure, and said that he must think about it. This was on Thursday before the shooting. On Friday he went on a fishing excursion. Do not know of Frank's receiving a letter from Mr. Walworth on Saturday or Sunday. Do not know that I noticed anything unusual in the conduct of Frank before he left on Monday to come to the City. When I found that he had gone on Monday, (I did not know where he had gone,) I went into his room to see if he had taken his fishing-tackle. I picked up the empty envelope shown me, addressed to Frank in the handwriting of Mansfield Tracy Walworth. Witness then deposed to having caused search for her son to be made, and having sent the dispatch to his uncle Clarence, and which was alluded to by that gentleman in his testimony. A short recess was then taken at 1 o'clock.

At 1:30 o'clock the examination of Mrs. Walworth was resumed, and after witness had identified certain papers in the divorce suit, Mr. O'Conor was about to ask her as to the habits of the prisoner. The District Attorney promptly objected to the question on the ground of its irrelevancy. The Court sustained the objection.

Mrs. Walworth then continued her testimony, and, in answer to Mr. O'Conor's questions, deposed that at one time she found in Frank's secretary a large number of letters from her husband, addressed to her, but which she had not before seen. A letter was here shown witness, which she identified as in the handwriting of her husband, and one of those which Frank had seen and read. It was dated Aug. 13 only, and must have been written in 1872, and was read only by the District Attorney and the Court.

The letter which young Walmouth wrote to his uncle Clarence on June 1, was then read to the jury. It merely thanked him for the offer to take him to Europe, and further stated that he was of the opinion "that it would be neither safe nor wise to leave mother unprotected from father's acts, and I think that her condition now is far from safe." He further says: "I am going to New-York in the morning, to try to see him, and, I may add, without informing mother, for she would feel very uneasy. My trip will determine any question in regard to my going to Europe."

LETTER FROM WALWORTH TO HIS WIFE.

A long, threatening letter from Walworth to his wife, was then read, causing quite a stir by its violent language. Mr. O'Conor argued at some length, as to its admissibility, claiming that the whole letter should be admitted in evidence, and Mr. Beach also spoke to urge the same point. The District Attorney briefly objected, and Judge Davis, in quite a long opinion, reviewing the points raised by the defense, and referring to legal authorities and precedents quoted by them, admitted the letter, which had been read, and ruled out all the others which counsel intended to read, except those containing direct threats against the prisoner. The following is a copy of the letter above alluded to:

May 3, 7 o'clock in the morning. Prepare yourself for the inevitable. I am getting over my wasting fever, and shall be out of my room in a few days. I am going to call upon my children. My heart is starving for their caresses. Make the interview as easy and pleasant as possible. I cannot stay from them much longer. I will see them—peaceably if I can, or with a tragedy if I must. Their little faces haunt me, as they are mine. Popish cruelty must bend to the demand of a father's heart, or the Walworth name goes out in blood. Keep Frank Walworth out of my way. You have taught him to hate me, and his presence or obstruction in any way will only excite fatal exasperation. I want to see my little girl and come away peaceably. Beware that you do not in any way arouse the frenzy which you have known to exist since you left me. There is a reasonable way to deal with me. I shall have my rights under that decree with no further legal delay or expense. I have conceded promptly every right to you under that decree, and now I am going to see my children, and you shall not bring them up to hate their loving father. Eliza Backus has written to me that you will do it if you can, from your associations with them, and then I shall shoot you and myself on those door-steps, for I have nothing further to live for. I am a broken-hearted desperado. I admit it. Save this letter for lawyers and courts, if you please. God is my lawyer—not the remorseless, brutal God that you and Eliza Backus and C. A. Walworth worship, but that God who has planted love in my heart for my little girls, and that says to the tiger bereft of its young, "Kill." You are an infamous wretch to keep me for more than two years from the little hands and hearts that love me. Your only excuse was my poverty and misfortunes. When Frank refused to speak to me in the streets of Saratoga, I said to myself, "She is teaching them all to hate a broken-hearted father—then all is lost, and the tragedy must come." When I know from the conduct of my little girls that you have taught them to hate me, that moment two pistol-shots will ring about that house—one slaying you, the other myself. I know that you have no personal fear no more than I have, but we both must die when I know that you have estranged my young children from me. You shall have your life. If my little girls do not love me, then life is valueless, and I shall die with a feeling of luxury and rest, but you will have to attend me to the spirit-land. The God of justice demands. But if you do right under that decree, all may be well; but now my heart is agonized for my little children. If you had common sense, you would know how to appreciate the danger.

MANSFIELD TRACEY WALWORTH.

After Judge Davis had delivered his opinion Mr. O'Conor made a long speech as to the admissibility of the other letters entire, which they were prepared to read. His speech was very long, continuing until after 5 o'clock, claiming that the letters would be garbled, and their force lost, if they were not admitted entire.

The District Attorney replied, combating the assertions of Mr. O'Conor.

Judge Davis said that threats—positive and unequivocal threats—were always admissible. His Honor said that the case was similar to something in his own experience. Not long since, application was made to him to issue a stay of proceedings in a certain important cause. While he had the matter under consideration he received numberless letters from some of the worst ruffians in the City, threatening his life if he should issue the stay. Should he, he asked, be justified if, after issuing the stay, he should go into the street, and, meeting one of the ruffians, shoot him down on the spot? He read various portions of the letters to Mrs. Walworth by her husband, and said that all the threats seemed to be made upon contingencies. He should keep the question under advisement, and asked counsel to refer to the authorities. The court then adjourned until this morning.

Capture of a Letter from a Burglar in Sing Sing.

A letter from John McAlpine, against whom three indictments had been found for burglary and assault, and who was sentenced on two of them to thirty years in State Prison by Judge Pratt, of Brooklyn, has just been found on the person of one of the gang named William Barry, alias Reilly, alias Devere, a notorious criminal in this City, who was arrested a few days since and lodged in the Tombs. The contents of the letter show how lightly these ruffians take even life sentences, so confident are they that if the necessary funds can only be raised their escape can be secured.

The letter is marked private, and dated New-York, June 12, 1873. It states that when the writer "was coming up" he could have been "O. K." if a certain Blindey had responded to a signal thrown by McAlpine. He would, he says, "have given the world for one friend that day," but he is "situated first-rate here, having a good job as book-keeper," so he "gets along right." He only wants a loan of $100 from his friends. "Bill," he writes, "is in the chaplain's office." McAlpine, careful of his personal appearance, says: "Be sure and fetch me a hair-brush such as we spoke of. Write a letter to me every week, as if it came from my brother. Mollie will give you all the Cologne and hair-oil, bay-rum, &c., to send me. I want those things to throw them off, and intend to get pardoned out in a few years. Don't tell a living soul only Mary. Keep your plans even from those who are interested, and never forget my sentence is for life. Take my advice, and don't touch a drop of liquor." The next sentence is suggestive: "The first letter I got was from French Charley, mocking me, and saying he was revenged, &c. Billy, if you would only kill him, I'd stay my time out; or get me out, and I pledge you my word I'll croke him. You might throw a tumblerful of vitriol in his face, as a forerunner of what is to come. He lives at No. 9 Wooster-street, I believe." "Mollie Harris will do any little business transactions for you, such as examine silk, lace, &c., and remember the drag owes me $10." "Call at Dr. Blairsdell's, on Second-avenue, and ask him for my books, or see Steeve Raymond, Hudson and King streets, and he will get them for you." "I had to borrow this paper, as I can't go around now, and didn't dare to write stiffs, for one tumble will settle my hash." And Mr. McAlpine concludes this characteristic epistle by desiring to be kindly remembered to Mollie, sends his love to Mary and her mother and best wishes to Billy—that is Mr. Barry, with the numerous aliases—on whom the letter was captured.

The Dock Commissioners.

A meeting of the Dock Commissioners took place yesterday afternoon, Mr. Jacob A. Westervelt presiding. It was determined to repair Piers Nos. 61 and 62 East River. Superintendent Turner was directed to repair the pier at the foot of Twenty-fifth-street, East River, and collect from the private owners of the pier one-half of the money expended. Permission was granted to Appleton Sturgis to erect a shed over Pier No. 13 East River. The application of A. Clarke & Co. to place an office and two grain hoppers on the pier at the foot of Twenty-eighth-street, East River, was granted. A letter was read from the property-owners and residents of West Fifty-first-street, Twenty-second Ward, protesting against the erection of a pier at the foot of that street; referred to the Executive Committee. A petition was also presented from the captains of several ships, calling the attention of the board to the dumping of dirt at the foot of Twenty-seventh-street, East River, in consequence of which, at low tide, vessels cannot reach their births; referred to the Executive Committee. The meeting then adjourned.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

A Message from the Mayor—The Police Justices.

When the Board of Aldermen met yesterday morning, President Vance in the chair, there was a large number of individuals present, apparently expecting some action of the board on the nominations for Police Justices. A few minutes after the Aldermen had been called to order, the President presented the following communication from the Mayor:

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: On the 17th instant I transmitted to your honorable body a message, under that date, making nominations of Police Magistrates, which message was opened at the first meeting of your honorable body held thereafter, to wit, on the 19th instant.

Being informed that owing to my absence from the City at the time of your meeting, some objections have been raised as to the strict formality and legality of the nominations then submitted; and being unwilling that, in a matter of such grave importance, any question, however technical or strained, should interfere with the public requirements, as embodied in the act reorganizing the police courts, I do hereby, in pursuance of the provisions of the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, chapter 538, laws of 1873, entitled "An act to secure better administration of the Police Courts of the City of New-York," passed May 17, 1873, nominate, and, subject to the consent of the Board of Aldermen, appoint, Edward Fitch, William J. Ulahoeffer, James F. Kilbreth, Thomas D. Sherwood, Elial F. Hall, Walter S. Cowles, and Benjamin C. Wandell, Police Justices in and for the City of New-York. (These are the same names as previously sent in.)

It is satisfactory to know that, in the ordinary course of legislation by your honorable body, no time has been lost by this informality to the prejudice of the public interests, as, for the purpose of acquainting yourselves with the character and qualifications of the nominees, the intervening time has doubtless been as usefully employed by the members of your honorable body as though the communication had not been considered open to the objection I have stated.

W. F. HAVEMEYER.

The communication was ordered by a vote of 8 to 7 to be printed in the *City Record*, the negatives being Aldermen Vance, Billings, Clausen, Cooper, Falconer, Morris, and Ottendorfer.

Subsequently Alderman Morris made another attempt to support the Mayor by moving that his first communication, nominating Messrs. Ackert and Streeter for justices, be taken from the table; but it was defeated by the same vote as before, 8 to 7.

Again he moved that the second communication of June 17 be taken up. Hereupon a sharp debate ensued, Mr. McCafferty raising some point of order which he failed to make the President understand, after speaking on it at length; and in the end the dispute was concluded by Alderman Monheimer, who said the whole debate was out of order, as not being in the regular order of business. President Vance decided the point of order well taken, and debate closed.

A communication was received from the superintendent of the *City Record*, stating that it had been legally established.

A communication was received from the Commissioner of Public Works, advising that the board pass ordinances in favor of repaving Worth and other streets in the Five Points, the Board of Health having declared those streets, in their present condition, to be injurious to the public health. The communication was ordered on file, and another from the same department, transmitting a duplicate copy of the estimates it furnished to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, was ordered to be printed in the minutes. In connection with this, there was some discussion about the estimates furnished to that board of the probable expenses of the Board of Aldermen for the year ensuing. Mr. McCafferty wanted to know if the Clerk had consulted with any member of the board before he sent them in. The President answered that he had no information on that point, and only knew that the Clerk was the official who by law was authorized to prepare them. After the transaction of much routine business, the board, on motion of Mr. McCafferty, adjourned till Thursday next at 10 A. M.

Important Decision as to the Mode of Practice in Divorce Cases.

Among the numerous motions heard before Judge Larremore, in Common Pleas, Chambers, during the present term, was one to confirm a report of a referee granting a divorce. Counsel for the party against whom the report was, asked to be heard in argument on the facts on which the referee's report was based, before the Court made an order confirming it, claiming that the evidence was insufficient to sustain the report. This was opposed by counsel for the party in whose favor the report was, he (counsel) claiming that in a case of this kind, sent to a referee with power to hear and determine, his report is final, and cannot be assailed except by appeal to the General Term from the order confirming it, quoting in support of his position a decision rendered by Judge Barnard on the Supreme Court Bench. Judge Larremore held otherwise, and allowed counsel to argue the merits, before entering an order confirmatory or otherwise of the referee's report.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.—Short causes: 1772, Schaffer et al. vs. Bacon et al.; 2344, Gilligan vs. Riley et al.; 1484, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Oliver et al.; 1492, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Hanson et al.; 1496, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Costello et al.; 1498, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Howe et al.; 1506½, Alexander vs. Butler; 1518, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Meyer et al.; 1546, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Dale et al.; 1576, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Caulfield; 1766, McGibbon vs. Davison; 1806, Faeling vs. Steffin; 1862, Osborne vs. Shepard; 2092, Carr vs. Van Wyck et al.; 2224, Matthias vs. Lynn; 2284, The Maxfield Box Machine Company vs. Richardson; 2384, Nyer vs. Huls et al.; 2406, The First National Bank of Jamesburg vs. Caril; 2428, Dunnier vs. King; 2440, Hallowell et al. vs. Mali; 2454, Genning vs. Spooner; 2478, The Bowery National Bank vs. Schafer et al.; 2496, Ives vs. Lameraux; 2512½, Elliott vs. Mead, Jr.; 2553½, Masterton vs. Weeks; 2560, Sayres et al. vs. Dunlap; 2564, The Bowery National Bank vs. Cobell; 2570, Ingraham, Jr., vs. Dale et al.; 2572, Fisher vs. Higgins; 2588, Smith, Executor, et al. vs. Walker; 2592, Block et al. vs. Steinhardt; 2602, Block et al. vs. Funk et al.; 2608, Ahsbaks vs. Faber; 2610, Russell vs. Keeney; 2614, Lowenstein vs. August, Administratrix, &c.; 2616, Cohn vs. Foran; 2619, Sullivan vs. Peet et al.; 2620, Same vs. Same; 2628, Phillips vs. Melville; 2632, Platt, Receiver vs. Cochran et al.; 2644, Lippe vs. New-York Manufacturing Company; 2650, Knowles vs. Meyer, impleaded, &c.; 2656, Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company vs. Caffer; 2678, Radcliffe vs. Lepher; 2684, Smith vs. Felt et al.; 2690, Bache et al. vs. Dale; 2796, Mark vs. Sears; 2720, Braun et al. vs. Cohen; 2734, Bird et al. vs. Ackerman; 2736, Newton, &c. vs. Jobes; 2740, Atwater et al. vs. Kennard et al.; 2742, Schakes vs. Watson et al.; 2746, McKeume vs. Case; 2750, The East River National Bank vs. Libby et al.; 2568, Davis, Receiver, vs. McOmber.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Daniels, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—276, McClay vs. Burleigh; 296, —— vs. ——; 37, Kirby vs. Green, Controller; 38, Same vs. Same; 44, —— vs. ——; 45, Tenth National Bank vs. Green; 46, Tenth National Bank vs. The Board of Apportionment; 153, Beaumont vs. Beaumont; 208, Myers vs. Beach; 210, Holyoke vs. Adams et al.; 214, Flint vs. Flint; 240, Allen vs. North American Life Insurance Company; 241, Roux vs. Dwyer; 244, Ward vs. The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company; 246, Atlantic Savings Bank vs. Hettrick; 248, In the matter, &c., Offerman; 249, State of Tennessee vs. Fairbanks; 251, Compton vs. Smith; 259, Kaiser vs. Randolph; 261, White vs. Manahan; 275, McClay vs. Burleigh; 279, McNaman vs. Ertemott; 280, Valentine vs. Fitzgerald; 281, Frank vs. Lubman; 282, Shears vs. Andrews et al.; 285, Kelso vs. Long; 287, In the matter, &c., of John Black; 288, In the matter, &c., of Kinney; 289, McClay vs. Burleigh; 290, Hatholm et al. vs. The People, &c.; 291, Green et al. vs. Lockwood; 292, Booth et al. vs. Kehoe et al.; 293, Livingston et al. vs. White et al.; 294, Dougherty vs. Green; 297, —— vs. ——; Call No. 299, —— vs. ——.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—2505, Bodenhoff vs. McCahill et al.; 2443, Donohoe vs. Jones et al.; 2129, Hayes vs. Bishop; 2544, Harlem Bank vs. Mussbaum; 2496, Broombold vs. Steinmets et al.; 2454, Bensinger vs. Heischbock; 2518, Newman vs. Stein et al.; 2849, Gross et al. vs. Runaldo et al.; 2149, Wygand vs. Folk; 2225, Opdyke vs. Brown; 2605, —— vs. ——; 2633, —— vs. ——; 2628, Ellis vs. Mead; 2516, Gay vs. Dickinson.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1012, Merchant vs. Horgan; 1908, Osborne vs. Rechter.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Howland, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2252, Kent vs. Kennedy; 1459, Breston vs. Watsfelder; 1851, Ninth National Bank vs. McNaught; 2180, Keir vs. Kerrigan; 2099, Schlor vs. Lehmer; 2731, Rosenberg vs. Oppenheim; 2321, Reeves vs. Dally; 1990, Volkenning vs. Brown; 1818, White vs. Nickerson; 2433, Drew vs. Keyes; 1544, Fairchild vs. Bentley; 2752, Becker vs. McCabe; 2428, Byrne vs. Hell; 2570, Martinez vs. Alfonso; 2376, Matthews vs. Walsh; 1664, Baebler vs. Wilson; 1665, Baebler vs. Walker; 1852, Hildebrands vs. Conover; 2476, Stewart vs. Coleman; 2368, The Peters Manufacturing Company vs. Deats.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1785½, Thompson vs. Sheehan; 2167, McCoy vs. Murray; 2682, Barnard vs. Roberts; 2286, Freeman vs. Marshall Horse Collar Company; 1902, Brannigan vs. Crothers; 2449, Smith vs. Bruder; 2463, Grom vs. Merweg; 2464, Francfort vs. Bucks; 2468, Tupper vs. Millbank; 2466, Richardson vs. McNiece; 2472, Friedlander vs. Ferguson; 2476, Stewart vs. Coleman; 2478, Tompkins vs. Lee; 2480, Schell vs. Alfheim.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1310, Gensburg vs. Field; 1469, Hall vs. Fischen; 2483, Roebling vs. Walsh; 2214, Egzebert vs. Hiffleshelmer; 1893, Grant vs. Johnston; 2726, King vs. Levy; 2292, Chapin vs. Johnston; 2206, Duffy vs. Phillips; 2632, Steinberg vs. Levy; 2610, Simon vs. Lewing; 2482, Palmer vs. Latham; 2474, Baker vs. Excelsior Manufacturing Company; 2450, Ferrell vs. Files; 686, Schuts vs. Schmidt; 1235, Retah vs. Fielder.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—The People vs. William Stone, robbery; The People v. William Palmer, Mary Smith, Martha Dumont, robbery; The People vs. George Carter, felonious assault and battery; The People vs. John Moriarty felonious assault and battery; The People vs. Thomas Chadwick, Frank Grause, James Sullivan, burglary; The People vs. Joseph Muller, burglary; The People vs. William Reilly, forgery; The People vs. James H. Drake, forgery; The People vs. Zuner Lemi, grand larceny; The People vs. Eugene E. R. Hart, grand larceny; The People vs. Charles Meiskens, grand larceny; The People vs. James Hughes, grand larceny; The People vs. Sylvanus Morris, petit larceny.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 26.

By Judge Ingraham.

In re Receivership of the Bowling-green Savings Bank; memorandum for counsel.

By Judge Barrett.

Andrews vs. Vreeland; decree settled.

By Judge Daniels.

Cobanks vs. Wells; motion denied, with $10 costs of opposing.

Baldwin vs. Simonet; motion denied, with $10 costs.

In the matter of Geo. W. Smith; motion denied.

Chamberlain vs. Dodge; memorandum for counsel.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Monell.

Guidet vs. The Mayor, &c.; motion in this and another case denied.

Allen vs. Reynolds et al.; motion to compel purchaser to complete purchase.

By Judge Carter.

In the matter of Mary King; petition granted and order signed.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

Consolidated Fruit Jar Company vs. Mason et al.; see memorandum.

By Judge Loew.

Day vs. the Stuyvesant Bank; proceedings stayed.

By Judge Larremore.

Arnestein vs. Arnestein; reference ordered.

Allaire vs. Allaire; reference ordered.

Schemerhorn vs. Pease; the money having been paid the remedy is by action, not by motion.

Wilkens vs. Watson; default opened on payment of costs of motion and disbursements of trial, and filing security for the payment of the judgment.

The First National Bank of Lyons vs. The Ocean National Bank of New-York; adjustment of costs modified by striking out item for photograph, and affirmed as to other disbursements.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Flour dull and nominal; Wheat active and higher, especially for July; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 20, spot; $1 18½ seller July; $1 14½ seller August; No. 1 do., $1 24@$1 25; No. 3 do., $1 08½; Rejected, 89½c.@90c. Corn advanced and in fair demand; No. 2 Mixed regular nominal at 33c.@33¼c.; strictly fresh, 34½c.@34¾c., spot; seller July, 33¼c.@33¾c.; seller August, 38¾c.; seller September, 40c.@40¼c.; heated Corn sold at 27c.@27½c.; Rejected, 29½c.@30c.; the committee appointed to investigate the charges against elevator proprietors, that they had wrongfully posted Corn as heated, with a view to affect the market, submitted a report exonerating the warehousemen. Oats advanced and in fair demand at 28½c.@29½c. for No. 2, spot; 28½c. bid, seller July; Rejected, 23½c.@24c. Rye firm and in fair demand; a shade better prices; sales of No. 2 at 59½c.@60c. Barley dull and unchanged at 51½c. for No. 2 Fall. Pork steady at $14, spot; $14 25, seller August. Lard dull and unchanged at 8c. for Steam, spot or seller July. Bulk Meats and Bacon quiet and unchanged; no sales. Whisky dull and nominal at 88½c. Freights declining; Corn to Buffalo, 5c. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 60,000 bushels Wheat, 210,000 bushels Corn, 83,000 bushels Oats, and 4,000 bushels Rye. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat, 198,000 bushels Corn, 90,000 bushels Oats, and 21,000 bushels Rye.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Quercitron Bark—No. 1 held at $35. Flour in improved demand; Superfine at $4 50; Extra, $5; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota Extra Family, $8 50; State, Ohio, and Indiana do., $7 50@$8; high grades, $8 25@$9 50. Wheat in improved demand, but prices unchanged; Red, $1 50@$1 61; White, $1 60@$1 70; Amber, $1 62; No. 2 Spring, $1 40@$1 50. Rye steady at 65c.@67c. Corn dull; Yellow, 55c.@56c.; Heated, 30c.@38c.; Damp, 40c.@50c. Oats active and higher; White, 44c.@46c.; Mixed; 40c.@42½c. Groceries in improved demand; sales 4,000 bags Laguayra Coffee on private terms, 300 hhds. Cuba Sugar at 7¾c.@8c., 210 hhds. Cuba Molasses at 29c.@30c. Petroleum steady; Crude, 12¼c.@13c.; Refined, 19c. for June, 18½c. for July, August, and September. Whisky unchanged at 94c. There is rather more doing in New Fleece Wool, and Combing is in demand at very full prices, but Clothing is dull and feeble. Among the sales to-day were 10,000 lbs. Ohio Extra and Double Extra at 47c.@50c.; 5,000 lbs. No. 1 City Pulled at 45c.; 50,000 lbs. Colorado at 20c.@25c.; 30,000 lbs. Combing at 60c.@62c., and 40,000 lbs. Clothing, Unwashed, at 41c.@45c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 26.—Lake and rail imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 6,100 bbls. Wheat, 204,400 bushels; Corn, 230,644 bushels; Oats, 71,625 bushels; Rye, 23,456 bushels. Canal shipments—Wheat, 71,004 bushels; Corn, 27,048 bushels; Oats, 38,550 bushels; Rye, 16,280 bushels. Rail exports—Wheat, 30,116 bushels; Corn, 41,061 bushels; Oats, 41,298 bushels. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7@$8; Bakers', $7 25@$8 25; Amber, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat dull; sales, 400 bushels Duluth No. 1 Spring at $1 44; 200 bushels Milwaukee No. 1 Spring at $1 45; 250 bushels White Michigan at $1 82; 5,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 35; quoted, Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 44@$1 45; Duluth No. 1, $1 44; Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 35@$1 36; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 33; White Canada, $1 65@$1 70; White Michigan, $1 70@$1 82. Corn advanced 1c. ℔ bushel; sales, 21,000 bushels No. 2 at 42½c.; 4,000 bushels at 42c.; 2,000 bushels at 41c.; 5,000 bushels at 40c. Oats firm at 1c. ℔ bushel advance; sales, 12,300 bushels No. 2, in lots, at 39c.@37½c. Barley quiet; Canada, 85c.@90c.; No. 2 Western, 80c.@85c. Rye nominally 80c. Barley-malt steady; Western, $1@$1 10; prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Other articles unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—Flour quiet and weak; business small. Wheat firmer and higher; Soft No. 2 Spring, 95c.; fair to prime Fall Red, $1 23; prime, $1 45; strictly prime to choice White, $1 55@$1 62½; small lot of new, the first of the season, sold at auction at a premium price of $5 per bushel. Corn quiet and unchanged; No. 2 Mixed, 35½c., cash; 35c.@35½c. seller July; 38c.@38½c. seller August; 42c. sacked. Oats—Shade better; No. 2, 28½c.@29c. in elevator, cash; 27½c. seller July; 29c. seller September. Barley—No market. Rye—Small sales of No. 2 at 58c. at East St. Louis in elevator. Whisky dull at 89c. Pork dull; small lots at $16. Bacon—Only a limited jobbing demand. Lard dull and weak; Refined, 8½c.@8¾c. Live Hogs dull at $3 85@$4 15. Cattle dull; Indians and Texans, $2 25@$4 50; native Cows and Heifers, $2 50@$4 25; shipping Steers, $5@$5 75. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 26.—Flour steadier and unchanged; sales of 2,000 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring, $9 for Amber Winter, $10 for White Winter, $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat steady; sales of 3,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 48. Corn quiet; sales of two cars of High Mixed at 53c. Corn-meal—$1 25 for Bolted, $1 20 for Unbolted, ℔ cwt. Mill-feed firmer, with a good demand; Shorts, $18; Shipstuffs, $19; Middlings, $20, ℔ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat 7½c., Corn and Rye 6½c., to New-York; Lumber $3 25 to the Hudson, $4 25 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 38c. Receipts by Lake—25,700 bushels Wheat, 7,200 bushels Corn, 201,000 feet of Lumber. Shipments by Canal—3,000 bushels Wheat, 446,000 feet of Lumber.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—Flour dull. Wheat dull and heavy; choice White, $1 75@$1 80; fair to prime, $1 60@$1 70; Western Amber, $1 55@$1 58. Corn—Southern White active and firm at 77c.; do. yellow dull at 60c.; mixed Western dull at 60c.@62½c. Oats firm; Southern, 45c.@46c.; Western mixed, 42c.@43c.; do. White, 44c.@45c. Rye quiet at 70c.@75c. Hay dull at $15@$20. Provisions dull and weak; Mess Pork, $16 75@$18. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 6¾c.@7c.; Rib Sides, 8c.@8½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c.@8¾c. Bacon—Shoulders, 8c.@8½c.; Rib Sides, 9½c.@9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10c. Sugar-cured Hams, 14½c.@15½c. Lard, 8½c.@8¾c. Western Butter scarce; choice, 20c.@22c. Whisky—Small sales at 93½c.@94c.

TOLEDO, June 26.—Flour steady. Wheat quiet; sales of No. 3 White Wabash at $1 60; No. 2 White Michigan, $1 55; Amber Michigan, spot and seller June, $1 56½; seller July, $1 48; seller August, $1 39; No. 1 Red, $1 57; No. 2 do., $1 49; No. 3 do., $1 35. Corn a shade higher, at 41½c. for High Mixed, spot; seller September, 46c.; Low Mixed, 40c.; no grade, 34c. Oats quiet at 40c. for No. 1; 38c. for No. 2; 36½c. for Michigan. Freights dull and unchanged. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 54,000 bushels Corn, and 2,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—4,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, and 2,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—Flour dull and unchanged at $6 50@$7. Wheat firmer at $1 30@$1 35. Corn steady at 42c.@43c. Rye quiet at 66c.@67c. Oats steady at 30c.@42c. Butter steady. Provisions opened quiet, closed firmer. Pork, $15@$15 50. Lard quiet at 8c.@8½c.; Kettle, 8¾c.; jobbing sales at 8½c. Bulk Meats quiet; held more firmly; Shoulders, 6¼c.@6½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c.@8¾c. Bacon in good demand for Shoulders and Clear Rib Sides; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c.; Clear Sides, 9¼c. Whisky steady at 90c.

MILWAUKEE, June 26.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat in fair demand and firm; No 1, $1 31; No. 2, $1 25, cash; July, $1 21½. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, 34½c. Rye in fair demand and firm; No. 1, 62½c. Oats steady; No. 1, 31½c.; No. 2, 29c. Barley in fair demand and lower; No. 2 Spring, 60c. Lake Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 6¼c.; to Oswego, 11c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 106,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 203,000 bushels Wheat.

DETROIT, June 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 White, $1 75; No. 2 White, $1 58@$1 60; Amber Michigan, $1 50@$1 54. Corn steady at 40c. Oats in good demand at 38c.@37c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 26.—Corn dull; Mixed, 57c.; White, 59c. Oats dull at 41c. Bran dull at 65c.@67c. Hay easier; prime, $22@$23. Sugar dull; fully fair, 9½c.; prime, 10c. Other articles unchanged. Exchange—Sterling, 126¼; New-York sight, ⅛ premium; gold, 115¼.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 26.—Spirits of Turpentine dull at 41c. Resin quiet; $2 40 for Refined; $4 75 for extra Pale; $5 for Window Glass. Crude Turpentine steady; $2 for Hard; $3 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar quiet at $3.

MEMPHIS, June 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn steady at 55c.@56c. Oats steady at 41c. Pork flat at $17. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bacon quiet and unchanged; Shoulders, 7½c.; Sides, 9¼c.@9½c.

CLEVELAND, June 26.—Wheat dull at $1 52@$1 54 for No. 1 Red, $1 40 for No. 2. Corn sold at 45c.@46c. Oats sold at 33c. for No. 1 State. Petroleum quiet, steady, and unchanged.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 26.—Cotton—demand better; Middling, 18¾c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.; good ordinary, 15¾c.; ordinary, 12½c.; net receipts, 207 bales; gross, 307 bales; exports coastwise, 1,437 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; last evening, 200 bales; stock, 57,587 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 26.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18¾c.@18¾c.; net receipts, 90 bales; gross, 194 bales, difference from Mobile; exports, to Great Britain, 2,528 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 5,423 bales.

GALVESTON, June 26.—Cotton quiet and steady; Good Ordinary, 15c.@15½c.; net receipts, 63 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,407 bales; sales, 25 bales; stock, 19,981 bales.

MOBILE, June 26.—Cotton firm; Middling, 18¾c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.; net receipts, 67 bales; exports coastwise, 200 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock 14,346 bales.

MEMPHIS, June 26.—Cotton quiet and steady; Low Middling, 17¾c.; receipts, 183 bales; shipments, 924 bales; stock, 16,958 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 26.—Cotton firm; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 543 bales; sales, 273 bales; stock, 14,442 bales.

AUGUSTA, June 26.—Cotton firm; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 73 bales; sales, 335 bales.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 26.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

300	Western Union...	84⅜	500	Union Pacific...c.	24⅝
300	do..........c.	84⅜	400	do.	24⅝
25	N. Y. C. & Hud...	101⅜	500	do.	24⅝
300	Pacific Mail....	38⅛	200	do.....s3.	24⅝
100	do.......s3.	38⅛	300	do.....s3.	24⅝
100	do.......c.	38⅛	200	St. Paul R.....s3.	50⅜
300	Erie Railway.....	62⅜	300	do.	50⅜
300	Harlem..........	126½	100	At. & Pac. P...s3.	22
300	Lake Shore.......	92⅜	100	Ohio & Miss......	38⅜
100	do.......b3.	92⅜	100	do.......c.	38⅜
200	do.	92⅜	10	do.	39
66	do.	92⅜	100	do.	38⅜
100	North-western.....	70⅜			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 A. M.

$6,500	U. S. 6s, '81, C...	122⅛	$7,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	120⅜
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	120⅝	6,000	U. S. 6s, Cur....	114⅜

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$10,000	Va. 6s, Def....	10⅛	700	U. Pac. R.....b. c.	24⅝
1,000	Missouri 6s......	96⅛	100	do.	24⅝
20,000	Va. 6s, Con. b. c.	55	200	do.	24⅝
2,000	B., N.Y. & E. 1st.	92	100	do.....s3.	24⅝
5,000	L. S. Cons. Cop.	100	200	do.	24⅝
3,000	Cen. P. Gold bs	103	300	Pacific Mail...b. c.	38⅛
14,000	U. Pac. R. 1st..	86⅝	100	do.	38
22,000	do.	87	200	do.....b3.	38
5,000	U. P. 7s, L. G..	70⅜	100	do.	37⅞
10,000	U. P. 10s, Inc...	60	100	do.	37⅞
3,000	Tol. & W. 1st...	97½	100	do.....b3.	37⅞
2,000	Tol. & W. 2d....	92	400	do.	37⅞
2,000	T., P. & W. 1st. Eastern div...	91	700	do.	37⅞
1,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s.	106⅛	300	do.....s3.	37⅞
5,000	O. & M. C. S. F.	95⅜	200	do.	37⅞
3,000	C., C. & I. C. 2d.	72	200	do.	37⅞
3,000	M. & St. P., I. div.	88	100	Mich. Central...b3.	98
5,000	B., H. & E. 1st.	29⅜	200	L. S. & M. S. b. c. c.	92⅜
5,000	do.	29⅜	5	Illinois Cen. R.....	107⅜
5,000	do.	29⅜	200	do....b. c. s3.	107⅜
1,000	B., C. R. & M. 1st.	85	100	T., W. & W....b. c.	67⅜
5,000	Am. D. I. Co. 7s.	86	400	C. & N. W. b. c. b3.	70⅜
1,000	W. U. Tel. 7s...	96⅛	100	do.	70⅜
1,000	Mor. & E. Con.	92	100	C. & N. W. Pf. b. c.	84⅜
4,000	North Mo. 1st...	92	15	N. J. Cen. R......	106
10	Del. & H. Canal...	118⅜	300	do..bet. call.	106⅛
200	Consol. Coal.....	53	100	do.....b3.	106⅛
300	Canton Co......	99	500	C. & Rock I...b. c.	108⅜
300	Mar. L. & M..b60.	11⅛	200	do.....b3.	108⅜
100	Quick. Pref...b. c.	50⅛	100	do.	108⅜
5	American Exp.....	64	100	do.	108⅜
200	Erie Railway. b. c.	62⅜	700	Mil. & St. P...b. c.	50⅜
1200	do.......s60.	61⅞	200	do.	50⅜
100	West. U. T...b. c.	84⅜	300	do.	50⅜
100	do.......b3.	85	100	do.....s3.	50⅜
100	do.......s3.	84⅜	100	do.....c.	50⅜
500	do.	84⅜	100	St. L., K. C. & N. Pf.	40
500	do.	84⅜	21	D., L. & West.....	98
100	do.......c.	84⅜	200	do.	97⅞
200	do.......c.	84⅜	200	do.	97⅞
200	do.	84⅜	400	do..bet. call.	97⅞
300	do.	84⅜	500	do.	97⅞
200	do.	84⅜	50	do.....c.	97⅞
100	N. Y. C. & H. b. c. s3.	101⅜	100	Morris & Essex....	91⅜
200	Harlem R...b. c.	126⅛	200	C., C. & I. C. b. c. b3.	27⅜
100	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	38⅜	100	do.	27⅜
200	do.....s3.	38	200	do.	27⅜
400	do.	38	200	do.	27

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12:15 AND 2:15 P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	117⅛	$30,000	U. S. 10-40 R. b c.	113⅝
5,000	U. S. 5s, C., '81.	114⅛	15,000	do.	113
10,000	U. S. 10-40 C....	114			

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

100	Pacific Mail......	37⅞	100	Union Pacific R...	24⅝
20	N. Y. C. & Hud...	101⅜	100	N. J. Central...s3.	106⅛
100	Harlem Railroad.	126⅛	300	Han. & St. Jo. R..	35⅜

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000	S. C. 6s, new, April and Oct.	25⅜	12	C., C., C. & I..b. c.	84⅜
7,000	do.	25	45	do.	84⅜
4,000	Un. Pac. R. 1st.	87	100	N. J. Central R...	106⅛
5,000	Nor. & Es. 1st..	105⅜	100	do.....b3.	106⅛
100	Con. C'l of Md..b. c.	52⅜	200	Chic. & R. I..b. c.	108⅜
400	Pac. Mail..b. c. s30.	37⅞	200	Mil. & St. P...b. c.	50⅜
100	do.	37⅞	100	do.....c.	50⅜
100	do.	37⅞	400	Harlem R....b. c.	126⅛
100	do......b3.	37⅞	400	Del., Lack. & W..	97⅞
100	Adams Express....	94⅛	200	do.	97⅞
100	N. Y. C. & H. R b3.	101⅜	123	do.	97⅞
100	do..bet. call.	101⅜	200	B., H. & E....b. c.	2⅜
100	do....b3.	101⅜	200	Ohio & M..b. c. s10.	38⅜
300	Erie Railway..b. c.	62⅜	200	do.	38⅜
200	L. S. & M. So. b. c.	92⅜	200	do.....b3.	38⅜
200	do....b4.	92⅜	100	H. & St. Jo....b. c.	35⅜
100	do.	92⅜	100	St. Louis, K. C. & N. Pref...b. c.	40

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$62,000	U. S. 10-40 R...	113⅝	200	Lake Shore R.....	92⅜
5,000	U. P. Incomes.	61	100	do.....b10.	92⅜
600	West. Union Tel..	84⅜	100	do.....b3.	92⅜
200	N. Y. C. & Hud...	101⅜	600	do.	92⅜
700	Pacific Mail.....	37⅞	500	do....b10.	92⅜
500	do.....s3.	37⅞	25	Ill. Cen.....u. r. c.	110
300	do.	37⅞	100	St. Paul R....s3.	50⅜
300	Erie Railway....	62⅜	100	do.	50⅜
100	Union Pacific R..	24⅝	60	Del. Lack. & W..	97⅞

THURSDAY, June 26—P. M.

The new Bull clique in the Gold Room bid, through their various Brokers, for $15,963,000 Treasury Gold to-day, on the offer to sell $1,500,000. This last sum was awarded at 115.67 ⅌ cent., after which the sales in the open market were at 115½ ⅌ cent. Extra efforts are made in various directions to force the price of Gold up, and to create the belief among outsiders that the present rates, 115½@115⅝ ⅌ cent., are cheap. The main reliance is upon an expected export demand in July, the premonition of which, these people say, is reflected by the shipment of $500,000 American Gold Coin to-day, and the engagement of $500,000 additional for the Steamer of Saturday. There is not much progress made, however, in creating a sensation in favor of higher Gold.

The rates of Exchange on London, on actual cash transactions, are 109½ ⅌ cent., 60 days, and 110½ ⅌ cent., 60 days. The market is dull and quiet to-day, after the sailing of the mail steamer.

There is no change in the cheap rates for Money. The Stock Exchange is sluggish. The volume of actual business to-day is very moderate; and while the Share speculation is made to assume a *Bearish* look, the disposition to sell prices down is not very marked. The Public Funds are steady, and in the Railway Bonds there was more demand for Union Pacifics. At 3 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

Closing Quotations—June 26.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	114½	114½
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	118½	118½
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	120½	121½
American Gold	115½	115½
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	101½	101½
Chicago and Rock Island	108½	108½
Pacific Mail	38	37¾
St. Paul Preferred	71½	71½
St. Paul Common	50½	50½
Ohio and Mississippi	38½	38
Western Union Telegraph	84½	84½
Erie	62½	63½
Union Pacific	24½	24½
Lake Shore	92½	92½
C., C. and Indiana Central	27½	27½
Toledo and Wabash	67½	67½
Harlem	125½	126½

The last prices for the various public funds of the United States, are as follows:

6 ⅌ cent. reg. '81	115⅝	5-20 coup. n. 1, '65	120⅜
6 ⅌ cent. coup. '81	122⅛	5-20 reg., '67	115⅝
5-20 reg., '62	116⅝	5-20 coup., '67	121⅛
5-20 coup., '62	116⅝	5-20 reg., '68	115⅝
5-20 reg., '64	116⅝	5-20 coup., '68	120⅜
5-20 coup., '64	117⅛	10-40 reg.	113⅝
5-20 reg., '65	116⅝	10-40 coup.	114⅛
5-20 coup., '65	117⅛	5s, coupon, '81	114⅛
5-20 reg. n. 1, '65	115⅝	6s, Currency	114⅜

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	78½	Ark. 7s, Ark. Cen. R.	22
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	79	Texas 10, '76	77
Va. 6s, Consol. bds.	54½	Ohio 6s, '75	99
N. C. 6s, Special Tax.	13	Ohio 6s, '81	102
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July.	25½	Ohio 6s, '86	102
Missouri 6s	96	Kentucky 6s	99
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. is.	92	Illinois coup. 6s, '79	99
Mo. 6s, Asyl'm or Un.	96	Michigan 6s, '78	99
California 7s	95	Michigan 6s, '83	95
Connecticut 6s	102½	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L.	104½
Rhode Island 6s	100	N. Y. Cou. Bounty L.	107
Alabama 5s	45	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	112
Ark. 6s, Funded	40	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	106
Ark. 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. is.	18	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	106
Ark. 7s, Mem. & L. R.	18	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	108
Ark. 7s, L. P. B. & N. O.	18	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	106
Ark. 7s, Mis O. & R. Riv	18	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	106

And the following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	131	Metropolitan	x131
Manhattan	155	Market	117
Merchants	x118	Nassau	100
Union	135½	Shoe & Leather	143
City	300	Corn Exchange	125
Phenix	x96½	Continental	90
Mechanics' & Trad'rs'	120	St. Nicholas	110
Gallatin National	122	Commonwealth	82½
Leather Manufac'rs'	150	Import'rs' & Trad'rs'	175
State of New-York	110½	Park	145
Commerce	113	First National	211
Mech. Banking Ass.	100	Fourth National	109
Mercantile	120	Ninth National	103
American Exchange	107	Oriental	175
Bk. of N. America	x100	Gold Exchange	112
Irving	125	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	75

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 26.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	95½	
City 6s, new	101½	101½
Camden and Amboy	121	121½
Pennsylvania Central	110½	111
Reading	116	116½
Lehigh Valley	60½	60½
Catawissa Preferred	42	42½
Philadelphia and Erie	24½	24½
Northern Central	36	36½
Lehigh Navigation	39	39½
Lehigh Gold Loan	90½	91

Mr. Clarence H. Clark, of Philadelphia, after ten years' service from the foundation of the Bank, has resigned the Presidency of the First National Bank of Philadelphia. Mr. Clark (of the old house of Messrs. E. N. Clark & Co.) is an able and successful Banker, and his resignation was accepted with regret by the First National of Philadelphia. Mr. George Philler, the Vice President, is to take his place July 1.

Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. will pay the July Gold Coupon of the Lake Superior and Mississippi First Mortgage.

Messrs. Howes & Macy will pay the July Coupons of the City of Montgomery, Ala.

The Reading Road has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ⅌ cent.*, payable July 23.

Messrs. Robinson, Chase & Co., No. 18 Broad-street, have brought out a Rochester City Water Loan, 7 ⅌ cent., 30 years to run, $3,600,000 based on real taxables of seventy millions of dollars, and with only $1,838,000 previous indebtedness.

Messrs. Vermilye & Co. advise us to-day of the completion of the Milwaukee and Northern Railroad of Wisconsin, from Milwaukee to Green Bay, the trains to be placed on the Road, on schedule time, July 1.

Messrs. J. B. Alexander & Co., No. 68 William-street, advertise to pay the July Coupons for the New-Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern Road, 7 ⅌ cent. (Gold) Consolidated Mortgage.

The Nassau Fire Insurance Company have declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *Ten ⅌ cent.*, payable June 30.

The Phenix Bank has declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *Three and a Half ⅌ cent.*, payable July 1.

Messrs. Allen, Stephens & Co., No. 25 Pine-street, will pay the July coupons of the Connecticut Valley Road.

Messrs. George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-street, will pay the July coupons for the Atchison and Topeka Road.

Messrs. Lawrence Brothers & Co., No. 16 Wall-street, will pay the July coupons of the Cleveland, Mount Vernon and Delaware Road, Ohio.

Holders of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Atchison, Santa Fé and Topeka Railroad are requested to present their coupons at the Banking House of Messrs. George Opdyke & Co., on and after July 1.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

TO INVESTORS.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company having determined to close its 7.30 First Mortgage Gold Loan, and thereafter to pay no higher rate of interest than 6 per cent. on further issues of its bonds, *the limited remainder of the 7 3-10 loan is now being disposed of* through the usual agencies.

This affords a desirable opportunity to persons wishing to REINVEST JULY INTEREST OR DIVIDENDS.

The Company now has more than 500 miles of its road built and in operation, including the entire Eastern Division connecting Lake Superior and the navigation of the Missouri River; the work of construction is progressing satisfactorily; the Company has earned title to nearly ten million acres of its land grant, and sales of lands have thus far averaged $5 66 per acre.

All marketable securities are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

☞ TEN PER CENT. HOME INVESTMENT.—FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS of the LAMOILLE VALLEY, ST. JOHNSBURY AND ESSEX COUNTY RAILROADS, 117 miles long, from the Connecticut River to Lake Champlain, and forming the Vermont Division of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad Trunk Line, issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, and absolutely limited to $20,000 per mile, with a basis of a Cash Capital Stock of $1,200,000 paid in at par. Interest payable in gold coin in Boston or New-York, Nov. 1 or May 1. They yield, at present rates of gold, 8½ per cent., and, held to maturity, 10 per cent. per annum interest.

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., St. Johnsbury, Vt.; FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 311 Broadway, New-York; FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., No. 2 Milk-st., Boston, Financial Agents.

☞ ANNAPOLIS AND ELK RIDGE RAILROAD Company First Mortgage Bonds.—The coupons of these bonds due July 1, 1873, will be paid at the office of BROWN BROTHERS & CO., on or after that date.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 26.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 34 cars reported to arrive, 969 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,758 head, or 574 cars, against 611 cars for the same time last week; market slow at yesterday's prices; heavy cattle holding their own; light stock continuing a full ¼c. off from last week's closing prices; there was but little good stock offering; about 25 loads, and these Modocs, in the yards, for which there is no demand; about 1,000 head were disposed of; sales, 375 Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,057 to 1,354 lbs., at $5 75@$6 25; 180 Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,031 to 1,329 lbs., at $5 25@$6 10; 37 Ohio Stockers, ranging from 800 to 887 lbs., at $3 85@$4 50; 20 Ohio Cows, averaging 1,001 lbs., at $4 50; 80 Michigan Steers, ranging from 956 to 1,091 lbs., at $4 75@$5 10; 80 Texas Steers, averaging 930 lbs., at $4 50; 18 Indiana Steers, averaging 980 lbs., at $5. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 5,000 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 14,200 against 10,000 for the same time last week; market slow at yesterday's prices; sales, 966 Ohio Clipped Sheep, ranging from 67 to 94 lbs., at $3 65@$4 87½; 206 Michigan Sheep, averaging 88 lbs., at $4 25; 196 Canada Lambs, averaging 55 lbs., at $9 25; 70 Canada Sheep, averaging 118 lbs., at $4 75. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 1,900 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 13,900 head, against 11,500 for the same time last week; market flat; all offerings disposed of; prices rule with a slightly-improved feeling at $5 05@$5 25; sales, 317 Illinois Hogs, ranging from 211 to 213 lbs., at $5 05@$5 15; 220 Ohio Hogs, averaging 182 lbs., at $5 25; 103 Indiana Hogs, averaging 225 lbs., at $5 05.

ALBANY, June 26.—Cattle—Receipts reach 311 cars, against 387 cars for same time last week; ruling of market so far favors buyers; poorer qualities show a decline of ½c.@¾c. ⅌ lb. The quality of medium weights is not as good as that of last week; not sufficient sales to fix prices. Veal Calves—Market very dull, except for extra heavy; extra, 7c.@7½c.; common to fine, 6c.@6½c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts larger than last week; demand active; market strong at an advance of ¼c.@½c.; Sheep, 5c.@6c.; Lambs, 9c.@11c. Hogs—Market rules high, with limited demand; sales, 95 head Ohio, averaging 205 lbs., at $5 80; store Pigs, 6½c.@7½c.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 26.—Cattle quiet; ½c.@¼c. lower; very best on sale to-day, 5½c.@7c.; that generally rated first quality, 5½c.@5¾c.; medium or good fair quality, 4½c.@5½c.; receipts, 1,169; sales, 1,106. Hogs in light supply and in fair demand; ¼c.@½c. higher; Corn-fed, 7c.@7½c.; Stillers, 6½c.@7c.; receipts, 4,516. Sheep heavy; receipts depress the market; in fair demand at ½c. lower; sales of fair to good at 4c.@5c.; good to extra, 5c.@5½c.; receipts, 5,526.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,600; market quiet, and prices a shade easier; sales of fair to choice shipping Steers at $5 15@$5 80; shipments yesterday, 2,200. Live Hogs firm, active and higher; receipts, 7,500; sales of common to choice at $4 25@$4 80, closing strong; pens cleared; shipments nearly 10,000. Sheep—Receipts, 1,100; market fairly active; prices steady; sales of fair at $3@$3 75.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 26.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £419,000 during the past week.

11 A. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 49½.

Noon.—Erie Railway Shares, 49½.

12:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 49½.

1:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 49½.

4:30 P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865, old, 93; 10-40s, 89½; New 5s, 89½.

PARIS, June 26.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 2,250,000f. during the past week.

P. M.—Rentes, 56f.

LIVERPOOL, June 26—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 8⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1 P. M.—The market is dull, but quotations are unchanged. The sales of the day are now estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Sales of Cotton shipped from New-Orleans, deliverable in June, at 8¾d. Provisions—Cheese, 58s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American Fine.

3 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Of the sales, 6,000 bales were American.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, deliverable in June, at 8⅝d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, deliverable June and July, at 8 13-16d.

Evening.—Bacon, 39s. ⅌ cwt. for Short Rib Middles. Spirits Turpentine, 33s. 6d.@34s. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, June 26—Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 35s. ⅌ cwt.

HAVANA, June 26.—Exchange—Prime Bankers' bills quiet; on United States, sixty days, gold, 40 ⅌ cent. premium; short sight, 42½ ⅌ cent. premium; on London, 54½@55½ ⅌ cent. premium; on Paris, 35@36½ ⅌ cent. premium.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 26, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	73	Rosin, bbls.	1,938
Bees-wax, pkgs.	2	Spirits Turp., bbls.	412
Cotton, bales	3,426	Oil, bbls.	100
Eggs, bbls.	2,463	Leather, sides	5,113
Brandy, pkgs.	58	Beef, pkgs.	60
Flour, bbls.	16,270	Pork, pkgs.	10
Meal, bbls.	400	Cut-meats, pkgs.	387
Meal, bags	313	Lard, tcs.	70
Wheat, bushels	42,940	Butter, pkgs.	4,469
Corn, bushels	98,850	Cheese, pkgs.	15,924
Oats, bushels	22,375	Tallow, pkgs.	410
Rye, bushels	1,900	Stearine, pkgs.	100
Malt, bushels	250	Rice, pkgs.	52
Oat-meal, bbls.	100	Starch, pkgs.	775
Flax, bales	100	Tobacco, hhds.	595
Hemp, bales	58	Tobacco, pkgs.	326
Hides, No.	723	Wool, bales	835
Hides, bundles	355	Whisky, bbls.	712

COCOA—Has been in limited request since our last, with Caracas quoted at 15c.@17½c.; Guayaquil, 10½c.@11c.; San Domingo, 7c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—Rio has been quiet but firm, with the stock in first hands here reported as 75,124 bags, and at the outports 47,844 bags, with 71,200 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. Other kinds have been inactive, and the recent movements (part previously reported) have been summed up thus: 2,423 bags Mexican, 1,194 bags Savanilla, 377 bags Costa Rica, 130 bags Curacoa, sold in lots for consumption within our range; 450 bags St. Domingo, shipped by first hands; 11,239 mats Java, ex W. A. Farnsworth, 4,165 bags Maracaibo, ex Victoria Perez, sold before arrival on private terms. The stock of other than Rio and Santos in first hands embraced 18,936 bags and 14,370 mats. We quote invoices thus: Rio, 17½c.@18c.; fair, 18¼c.@18½c.; good, 18¾c.@19c.; prime, 19½c.@19¾c., gold, ⅌ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in lots, 18c.@19½c., gold; Java, 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 18¼c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 19c.@20c.; San Domingo, 17c.@17½c., gold.

COTTON—Has been in limited request for early delivery on the basis of previous nominal quotations, with sales reported of only 872 bales, (of which 50 bales were to arrive,) including 50 bales to shippers, 722 bales to spinners, and 100 bales in transit. For forward delivery the dealings have been more extensive, with contracts for the earlier months quoted up ⅛c.@¼c. ⅌ lb., but closing less buoyantly. Sales since our last of 12,600 bales, (of which 3,600 bales last evening and 9,000 bales to-day, with 3,900 bales more at the calls,) closing with June contracts at 20⅛c., July, 20¼c.; August, 20 11-16c.; September, 19 1-16c.; October, 18¼c.@18 5-16c.; November, 18 3-16c.; December, 18¼c. The receipts at this port to-day were 3,426 bales, including 1,852 bales from New-Orleans, 1,104 bales from Charleston, 470 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 2,302 bales, and thus far this week 14,823 bales, against 16,621 bales same time last week, and since Sept. 1, 3,494,918 bales against 2,655,425 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	14½	14½	14½	14½
Good Ordinary	18	18	18	18
Strict Good Ordinary	19	19	19	19
Low Middling	20	20	20	20
Middling	21	21	21	21
Good Middling	23	23	23	23

EGGS—Have been in rather better request, within the range of 15c.@19c. for ordinary to extra choice marks of Western State and near-by stock, with the main dealings good to strictly prime stock, at from 16c.@18c. ⅌ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Business in State and Western Flour has been comparatively tame, since our last, and with holders, in some instances, more urgent in their offerings, in view of the more liberal arrivals, prices have shown rather less firmness. Desirable Superfine and shipping Extras have been in exceptionally limited supply, and held with a fair show of confidence, on, however, a much lighter movement. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,850 bbls., all told, including very inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $4 75@$5 50, chiefly at $5 for fair; inferior to good extra State, $6 40@$6 60, chiefly at $6 25@$6 45; good to very fancy do., $6 60@$7 50, chiefly at $6 75@$7; very poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 85@$6.45, chiefly at $6@$6 25; very poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 25@$6 70, and trade and family extras at proportionate rates.

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl.	$3 40@$4 40
Sour Flour	3 50@ 6 75
Superfine State and Western	4 75@ 5 50
Extra State	6 10@ 7 50
Extra City, shipping brands	6 10@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	7 60@ 9 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 25@ 6 70
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 85@ 6 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 75@ 9 50
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 50@ 9 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 75@11 00
Extra Minnesota, poor to fancy	6 25@11 00

Southern Flour has been quoted about steady, with a moderate demand noted, mostly for medium extras. Sales have been reported since our last of 825 bbls., in lots, at from $6 25@$7 50 for ordinary to choice shipping, and $7 55@$11 for ordinary to fancy trade and Family Extras; $5 25@$6 for very inferior stock ⅌ bbl....California Flour has been quiet but steady, with good to fancy Extra quoted at $8@$9 50; Oregon Flour at $9 50@$9 85 ⅌ bbl....Rye Flour has been in moderate demand at $4 10@$5 50 for inferior to fancy Superfine; sales, 375 bbls., chiefly Superfine grades, at $5@$5 40 ⅌ bbl....Corn-meal has been in good request at from $3 15@$3 40 for inferior to fancy Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 25@$3 35; $2 75@$3 25 for White do.; $3 25@$3 35 for Jersey; $3 30@$3 35 for Caloric, and $3 60@$3 65 for Brandywine. The reported sales since our last have been 1,650 bbls., part to arrive....Bag-meal has been in fair demand, within the range, at from $1 10@$1 15 for coarse; $1 23@$1 28 for Yellow, and $1 25@$1 30 for White, ⅌ 100 lbs....Oat-meal in request at $6 65@$8 75 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—The dealings in Spring Wheat have been on a restricted scale, checked by the scant offerings of strictly prime stock, especially of No. 2 Milwaukee, and the somewhat stronger views of holders, who have been claiming an advance of 1c.@2c. a bushel. In Winter there has been very little animation, and values have been somewhat nominal. Sales have been reported since our last of 98,000 bushels (part to arrive) at $1 55 for Canada Club, in bond, $1 52@$1 53 for good to prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, with choice lots held higher; $1 49@$1 50 for good prime No. 2 North-west Spring; $1 47@$1 48 for fair to good No. 2 Chicago do.; $1 40@$1 43 for No. 3 Spring; $1 25@$1 33, chiefly at $1 28, for rejected Spring; $1 75@$1 88 for fair to choice White Western....For forward delivery the demand has been rather more confident, but business has been checked by the advanced views of holders and the reduced offerings; sales have been reported, since our last, of 32,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, including first half of July, at $1 48; Fall, July, at $1 48@$1 49....Corn has been less active, having been offered less freely, and quoted a shade firmer. The export demand has been fair, but not urgent. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 127,000 bushels at 52c.@53c. for fair to good steamer grades of new Mixed Western; 50c.@51c. for inferior; 54c.@55c. for odd lots of choice do.; 55c.@56c. for new and oldmixed do.; 52c.@62½c. for sailing vessel do., in car lots; 63½c.@65c., chiefly at 64½c., for new Yellow Western; 68c.@70c., chiefly at 7c., for new White do....Rye has been steady, with a moderate inquiry noted; sales have been reported of 8,500 bushels Western at 85c., and several car lots of do, at the same rate, with other sales rumored, without reliable particulars....Nothing new in Barley....Barley-malt inactive and irregular....Oats meet with a prompt sale, at a further slight advance, on restricted offerings; 33,000 bushels were reported as having been placed at 43c.@45c. for new Mixed Western, mostly at 44c.@44½c. for good to prime samples; 42c.@43½c. for new Black do.; 48c.@51c. for new White do.... A fair inquiry has been noted for Feed at $15@$21 ⅌ ton.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING.—Have been inactive with Bags quoted at 14½c.@15c.; Bagging at 10c....Domestic Cloth at 13½c.@13¾c. for prompt deliveries.

HEMP—A limited business has been reported in this line since our last, on, however, a steady basis as to prices. American quoted at $120@$125 for Undressed, and $175@$225 for Dressed, ⅌ ton; Manila, 10½c.; Sisal, 8½c.@8¾c., gold; Jute, 2½c.@4½c.; Jute Butts, 1¾c.@1⅞c., currency, ⅌ lb.; North River Flax, 15c.@18c.; Western, 14½c.@16c.; Canadian, 15c.@18c. Sales 800 bales Jute Butts at 1¾c.@1⅞c. currency.

HAY AND STRAW—Have been in moderate demand, within the revised range. Prime Bale Hay quoted at from $23@$26; good Bale Hay, $19@$22; common Shipping, $10@$12; good Shipping, $15@$16; Long Rye Straw, $18@$19; Short Rye Straw, $13; Oat Straw, $12 ⅌ ton.

MOLASSES—Has been very quiet since our last, with quotations essentially as before. The stock in first hands to-day was estimated at 5,662 hhds. Cuba, 1,568 hhds. English Islands, 967 hhds. Porto Rico, and 800 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: New-Orleans, inferior to fancy, at from 60c.@85c.; Porto Rico at 31½c.@65c.; Cuba at 18c.@36c., and English Islands at 27½c.@45c., ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quite dull, with Strained to good Strained quoted nominal at $2 85@$2 95 ⅌ 280 lbs....Tar quoted steady, but dull....Spirits Turpentine quiet at 44½c.; sales 67 bbls.

PETROLEUM.—Crude, in bulk, quiet and quoted at 8c.@8½c....There has been a more active inquiry noted for Refined, on the basis of 18½c. for early delivery, with sales reported of 2,000 bbls.; also, 20,000 bbls. July, and 15,000 bbls., August to October, at 18½c....Refined at Philadelphia, quoted at 18½c., with sales of 20,000 bbls., September and October, at 18½c....Refined, in cases, quiet, at old figures.... Naphtha unchanged.

PROVISIONS—The demand for Pork for early delivery has been very limited, and values on full lots have been more or less nominal; new Western Mess, in lots, quoted at $15 87½@$16 12½, and old do. at $15 50. Of Prime Mess, 20 bbls. sold at $15 75....For forward delivery a fair business has been reported, but at weak and irregular rates, with sales since our last of 4,500 bbls. Western Mess, July options, at $15 50@$15 75, closing at about $15 50, and 1,250 bbls. do., August, at $15 75@$15 80....Dressed Hogs in fair request, with City quoted up to 6¾c.@7¼c. on light offerings....Cut-meats have been in fair demand and quite stiffly held, with sales reported of 50 tcs. Pickled Hams, 14 to 14½ lbs., at 13c.; 1,000 Smoked Hams, in bulk, 12 lbs., at 14c.; 600 Smoked Shoulders, in bulk, at 9c.@9½c.; and Bellies, in bulk, at 8¾c.@9c....Bacon has been more urgently sought after, and quoted firmer, with sales reported, since our last, of 300 boxes Western Long Clear on private terms; and 550 boxes Short Clear at 8½c.@9c....Lard has been in moderate request for early delivery at about former figures, with sales reported, since our last, of small lots of Western Steam at 8 13-16c.; 100 tcs. new do. at 8¾c.@8⅞c.; 264 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 8¾c.@8⅞c.; 50 tcs. No. 1 City at 7½c. And for forward delivery a fairly active movement has been noted, embracing sales of 100 tcs. City Kettle, July option, at 8¾c.; 1,000 tcs. Western Steam, June option, at 8 13-16c.; 4,250 tcs. do., July, at 8¾c.@8 13-16c.; 750 tcs. do., August, at 9c., and 1,000 tcs. do., September, at 9¼c. And for Chicago delivery, 1,500 tcs. Western Steam, July option, at 8c., and 1,500 tcs. do., August, at 8¼c....Beef products have been quiet and somewhat unsettled within the previous range. Barreled Beef quoted nominally at from $9@$11 for New Mess, $11@$12 75 for New Extra do., ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef quoted at $18@$20 for prime Mess; $21@$23 for India Mess, and $24@$27 50 for extra India Mess. Beef Hams within the range of $25@$31 for inferior to choice brands. ....Butter has been moderately sought after, with the less desirable grades of Western quoted weak, under freer offerings; other kinds about as before. We quote at from 13c.@29c. for fair to choice State; 30c.@31c. for fancy lots, and 15c.@27c. for Western, chiefly at 16c.@20c., for good to fine stock; 21c.@24c. for fancy do....Cheese has been in less confident demand, and rather less firm as to price, with State Factory, poor to fancy, quoted at from 9c.@13½c., chiefly at 13c.@13½c. for fine, and 12c.@12½c. for fair to good shipping qualities; State Dairy at 6c.@12½c.; Western product at from 9c.@11c. for ordinary to choice Factory, ⅌ lb.

RICE—Has been inactive since our last, at from $7 75@$9 for fair to very choice Carolina; $7 50@$8 for Patna, and $6 50@$7 for Rangoon; stock of Rangoon, 23,400 bags.

SALT—There has been a more satisfactory inquiry noted since our last, with Liverpool Ground quoted at $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine, $2 50@$3 40, from store; Turk's Island at 35c.@40c. ⅌ bushel; Syracuse Ground at $1 30@$1 40; Factory Filled at $2 25; Bulk, 35c.@40c.; Coarse, 45c.

SALTPETRE—Has been slow of sale, and quoted at 7c.@7½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been less active, and favoring buyers, with sales reported since our last of 604 hhds. and 512 boxes, including 683 hhds. very common to scant good refining Cuba at 7c.@7⅞c.; 31 hhds. low grade Centrifugal at 8½c.; 327 boxes do. at 9c.; 100 boxes Clayed at 7¾c., and 85 boxes Molasses Sugar at 7½c. Fair refining Cuba quoted weak at 7¾c.; good do., 8c.; prime do., 8¼c.; No. 12 box clayed stock at 8¼c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 8¾c.@9¼c. Refined Sugars have been in moderate demand, with Powdered quoted at 10⅞c.; Crushed at 10⅞c.; Granulated 10⅝c.@10¾c.; A's, 9¾c.@10⅛c., and Yellows at 8¼c.@9¾c. The receipts of Raw Sugar since June 1, and comparative stocks, Messrs. Wait, Creighton & Morrison report thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Receipts since June 1	57,898	22,410	25,463	5,879
Stock June 26, 1873	95,964	54,647	251,085	11,647
Stock June 27, 1872	97,486	88,090	86,638	4,362

TALLOW—Has been steady though not active; 120,000 lbs. sold, in lots, at 8¼c.@8½c. for fair to prime.

TEAS—There has been a restricted movement noted in this line within the former range as to prices, with Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, quoted at 28c.@38c.; good to fine Hyson, 40c.@55c.; extra fine to finest Hyson, 60c.@80c.; common to fair Young Hyson, 25c.@35c.; good to fine young Hyson, 45c.@60c.; extra fine to finest do., 70c.@$1; common to fair Gunpowder, 35c.@45c., and Imperial, 28c.@35c.; good to fine Gunpowder, 50c.@70c., and Imperial, 45c.@55c.; extra fine to finest Gunpowder, 80c.@$1 05, and Imperial, 65c.@90c.; common to fine Twankay, 20c.@26c., common to fine Uncolored Japan, 30c.@50c.; extra fine to finest, 65c.@90c.; common to fair Oolong, 23c.@28c.; good to finest Oolong, 32c.@85c.; common to fair Souchong, 22c.@28c.; good to fine Souchong, 35c.@45c., and extra fine to finest do., 55c.@80c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Quoted firmer, with sales of 300 bbls., in lots, at 92½c.

FREIGHTS—The general market has been rather dull, since our last report, with berth Freights quoted somewhat unsettled, and on Grain rather in favor of shippers. In the chartering line rates were maintained, though there was a restricted business reported; vessels for the Petroleum and Grain trade were most sought after. For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by steam, 1,500 bales Cotton, deliverable to vessels in July, at ⅜d.@7-16d. ⅌ lb.; 16,000 bushels Grain, next week's shipment, at 12d. ⅌ standard bushel. Also a bark, 1,071 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, at 90s....For London, by sail, 200 tons Oil-cake at 32s. 6d. ⅌ ton; and, by steam, 26 hhds. Tobacco at 55s....For Glasgow, by sail, 8,000 bushels Corn at 11d. ⅌ bushel; and, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour at 3s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.; 1,000 boxes Cheese at 70s. ⅌ ton; and 16,000 bushels Grain at 12d. ⅌ 56 lbs....For Cork and orders a German bark, 228 tons, (to arrive some weeks hence) with about 1,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, reported from Philadelphia, with privileges of the Continent and the Baltic, (a recharter) on private terms, and a Norwegian bark, about 230 tons, (to arrive,) with Naval Stores from Wilmington, at 9s. 6d. and 7s. 6d. to the United Kingdom or the Continent....For Havre, an American bark, 329 tons, hence with tobacco, reported at about previous rates....For Bremen, a German ship, 934 tons, hence, with about 5,600 bbls. Petroleum, reported at 6s. ⅌ bbl....For Hamburg, by steam, 7,900 bushels Wheat, 12,700 bushels Rye, 400 boxes Bacon, 50 bbls. Beef, 200 pkgs. Tobacco, and 3,900 pkgs. merchandise, at full rates....For the German Baltic, a German bark, 406 tons, (to arrive,) hence, with about 2,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 8s.; and a Swedish bark, — tons, with about 596 bbls. Petroleum, reported at 8s....An Austrian bark, 534 tons, and an Italian bark, 593 tons, just arrived at Philadelphia, had been previously chartered for grain cargoes, and already reported.....For the Mediterranean, a British brig, 180 tons, hence, with equal to about 1,200 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms....For Bahia, a German brig, 248 tons, with Flour from Richmond, on private terms....For the River Platte, a British bark, 507 tons, (now here,) with Lumber, from Savannah, at $32 and primage.... For Pacas Mayo, an American ship, 1,153 tons, hence, with general cargo, reported at £4,500.

Department of Public Works.

Commissioner Van Nort makes the following statement of public moneys received by the Department of Public Works during the week ending Saturday last:

For water-rents, penalties, and taps	$33,807 80
For permits to construct vaults	668 61
For permits to connect with sewers	390 00
Total	$34,866 41

AUCTION SALES.

DINGEE, PORTER & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT CLEARING-OUT AUCTION SALE

THIS DAY AT 10:30 O'CLOCK.

Being combination sale of manufacturer's stock of parlor, bedroom, and dining-room furniture. Sale positive, and without reserve, to highest bidder. Also, large lot of furniture from residence of R. G. Lloyd, Esq., Lexington-av. Dealers, hotel and boarding-house keepers invited.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 32ND DISTRICT NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will sell at public auction, through Burdett & Dennis, at No. 113 Pearl-st., on FRIDAY, July 11, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, 28 cases gin, cordial, and wine, distrained upon for the payment of an internal revenue tax due the United States by George F. Wellman; also, 500 cigars that have been forfeited to the United States.

MARSHALL B. BLAKE, Collector.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB, THIS DAY, (Friday,) June 27, at 11 o'clock, within their store, loose Muscatels, Layer Raisins, Currants, sound Pearl Sago and Pearl Tapioca, Prunes, &c.; 200 boxes Messina Lemons. 25 kegs Tamarinds.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE Agent, No. 696 Broadway, offers for lease the first floor at No. 131 Waverley-place; is in good order; rent $25 per month.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A PROTESTANT WOMAN DESIRES to take charge of house during the Summer; no children; seven years' reference. Address A. P., No. 308 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SMALL NORTH EXTENSION for dental chair, between 4th and 6th avs. Address R. G., No. 68 East 12th-st.

ICE CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,

MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY, $1 60 per Gallon.

Liberal arrangements made with hotels, restaurants, churches, charitable institutions, and the trade. J. M. HORTON & CO. Depots—Nos. 305 4th-av., 1,264 Broadway, 75 and 77 Chatham-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS AND TILING.

Superior to anything offered in this City; also, monuments, head-stones, counters, and wainscoting; fine selections at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble-works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

MACHINERY.

MARINE ENGINES FOR SALE.

One beam-engine, 70 inches, 12 feet stroke.
One beam-engine, 54 inches, 12 feet stroke.
One beam-engine, 38 inches, 9 feet stroke.
One condensing propeller engine, 34 inches cylinder, 28 inches stroke. All second-hand. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

DENTISTRY.

A BEAUTIFUL SET OF TEETH, $5 to $8; single, $1. Warranted. Extracting with gas, 50 cents. Silver fillings, 50 cents. Open Sunday till 12. No. 262 6th-av.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton st. Account-books made to any pattern.

DRY GOODS.

THE INDIA STORE,
FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
corner of 13th-st. and Broadway,
up-stairs.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' BONNETS AND HATS THIS day at $10, reduced from $15. Real Lace Hats $15, worth $25. Children's Hats. BINNS' new Millinery, No. 7?9 Broadway, up-stairs, opposite Stewart's.

PERSONAL.

W.—DO WRITE AT ONCE, AND RElieve the anxiety at home by letting us know where you are.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORYDYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORYDYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest, and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORYDYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorydyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40, and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, London. Agents in New-York, W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO. and J. C. WELLS.

CAUTION.

To whom it may concern: This is to notify all persons that I will no longer be responsible for any debts or liabilities contracted by the firm of PRINCE & SMITH, of No. 1,505 Broadway.

HENRY D. PRINCE.

Dated New-York, June 26, 1873.

BAKERS' AND CONFECTIONERS' UTENSILS.—Ice-cream freezers, tubs, molds, &c. Agent for Mills, Seamen & Packer's patent Philadelphia ice-cream machines. WILLIAM HART, No. 34 Catharine-st., New-York.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, New-York, *will dispose of* 100 PIANOS & ORGANS *of first-class makers, including* WATERS', *at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. New 7-Octave first-class* PIANOS, *all modern improvements, for* $275 *cash. Organs* $55, $75, DOUBLE-REED ORGANS, $100; 4-STOP, $110; 8-STOP, $125, *and upward.*

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP *is the best ever placed in any Organ. It is produced by a third set of reeds peculiarly voiced, the* EFFECT *of which is* MOST CHARMING *and* SOUL-STIRRING, *while its* IMITATION *of the* HUMAN VOICE *is* SUPERB. *Terms liberal.* ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED *for* 1 *stamp.* Chickering's, Steinway's, and Waters' Pianos and Organs to rent in City or country.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS.

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHURCH ORGANS AT BARGAINS.—One of one bank keys, fifty-eight notes, one and a half octave pedals and sub-base. Also one of two banks, second hand, for sale cheap for cash. Apply to D. S. BEDELL, No. 201 Church-st., New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUST SELIGMANN, RUDOLPH SELIGMANN, CHARLES WASSERMANN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them.—Dated New-York, 10th June, 1873.

je13-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK W. HOTCHKISS, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.: A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by the said Court against the estate of Frederick W. Hotchkiss, of County of Union, in said district, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors; and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property belonging to him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at New-Brunswick, in said district, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of John C. Elmendorf, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy for said district.

SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District.
Per JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BYRON SHERMAN and PORTER SHERMAN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—At the City of New-York, in the said district, on the 26th day of June A. D. 1873.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of Byron Sherman and Porter Sherman, comprising the late firm of Sherman Brothers, bankrupts, will be held at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 8th day of July, 1873, at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.

CHARLES H. WIGHT, Assignee,
No. 96 Chambers-st., New-York.
H. C. LOCKWOOD, Attorney for Assignee, No. 128 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIAS T. DAY and BENJAMIN M. DAY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Benjamin M. Day, one of the said bankrupts, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest to appear on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 5, 1873.

je13-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JOHN D. BRINKERHOFF, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned, Abraham Collerd, of the Township of Englewood, in the County of Bergen, and State of New-Jersey, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John D. Brinkerhoff, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1873, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of one of his creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Jersey City, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1873.

ABRAHAM COLLERD, Assignee.
JOSEPH F. RANDOLPH, Jr., Attorney,
Jersey City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES DOWLING, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of James Dowling, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be holden at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DENIS ARNOULD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that, by an indenture bearing date the 23d day of June, A. D. 1873, Denis Arnould, of the City of New-York, has conveyed and assigned all his estate and effects whatsoever to Herman F. Hoops, as trustee upon trust, for the benefit of all the creditors of the said Denis Arnould, and that the said conveyance was duly executed according to the provisions of the forty-third section of the act of Congress entitled "an act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, approved March 2, 1867."—Dated New-York, June 24, 1873.

je27-law3wF* HERMAN F. HOOPS, Trustee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE A. BENNETT and FRANKLIN W. POTTER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of George A. Bennett and Franklin W. Potter, of New York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City the 11th day of June A. D. 1873.

je12-law3wF* THOS. P. ELDRIDGE, Assignee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY, COUNTY, AND State of New-York.—ELIZABETH PATTERSON, Plaintiff, against JANE W. McCUNN, individually, and as widow of John H. McCunn, deceased, and as executrix of, and trustee under the last will and testament of the said John H. McCunn, deceased, Thomas McCunn, individually, and as executor of, and trustee under the last will and testament of the said John H. McCunn, deceased; James M. Gano, as executor of, and trustee under the said last will and testament of the said John H. McCunn, deceased, and as collector or special administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of the said John H. McCunn, deceased; James McCunn and Matilda, his wife; Jane McCrea and James McCrea, her husband; Nancy Barnet and John Barnet, her husband; Sally Long and Joseph Long, her husband; Elizabeth McMains and Matthew McMains, her husband; John McMains and —— McMains, (first name unknown,) his wife; William McMains and Susan McMains, his wife; William Patterson, the husband of the plaintiff herein; Catharine Bonner and David Bonner, her husband; Margaret W. Hettrick, Martha Hettrick, Mary Hettrick, Sarah Hettrick, and Laura Hettrick, children of Martha Hettrick, deceased; George Hettrick, husband of the said Martha Hettrick, deceased, in her lifetime, and father of the said children; Eliza Lecky and —— Lecky, (first name unknown,) her husband; John McC. Gano and Jane W. Gano, children of James M. Gano; Caroline M. Morgan and Irene May Gano, sisters of the defendant Jane W. McCunn; James F. Morgan, husband of Caroline M. Morgan, and James M. Gano, husband of Irene M. Gano. John K. Waring and —— Waring, (first name unknown,) his wife; The Mutual Life Insurance Company of the City of New-York, John Hudson Hall, Mary L. Livingston, Joseph K. Riggs, The New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, Christopher Keys and Ephraim D. Brown, as executors of Susan M. Robinson, deceased; Mary King and Ellen Dougherty, The City Fire Insurance Company of New-York, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants: You are hereby required to answer the complaint in this action of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his offices, Nos. 7 and 9 Murray-street, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 26, 1873.

CHRISTOPHER FINE, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Nos. 7 and 9 Murray-street, New-York.

The amended complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, this 12th day of June, 1873.

je13-law6wF

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—JAMES F. WENMAN, plaintiff, against THE GERMAN SAVINGS BANK of Leavenworth, Kansas, defendant.—To the defendant above named. —You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 19th day of June, 1873, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 9 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of $2,268 81, with interest from the 19th day of March, 1873, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated June 19, 1873.

STERLING & WALDEN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

je20-law6wF*

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT THE PARLORS OF THE EMPLOYMENT COMPANY, (Authorized by special act of the Legislature,) A large number of superior servants are anxious to obtain employment. They comprise all nationalities. Their references are strictly investigated and honesty guaranteed. Employers in want of a thoroughly good and competent servant would do well to call at No. 602 6th-av. No. 602.

ALL SUMMER HOUSES, PRIVATE families, wishing first-class help, of all nationalities, City or country, should call at WALKER'S, No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4TH-AV., employers will find a large number of select servants, both male and female. Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

ATTENTION, GIRLS.—ALL WHO ARE in want of immediate employment may call at No. 602 6th-av. No matter in what capacity there are places for all.

A NUMBER OF GERMAN SERVANTS, highly recommended, constantly found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CALIFORNIA.—A RESPECTABLE GERman woman, desirous of going to California, would give her service in any capacity in return for her passage; would attend to an invalid or little children; is an excellent sailor, and a good needle-woman; the best of reference. Address C. M., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

CHAMBER-MAID—NURSE.—A RARE chance for a lady to secure two first-class servants, two sisters, Welsh, one as nurse and seamstress, the other as chamber-maid, waitress, and washing; they come highly recommended. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A LADY LEAVING town July 1 wishes to obtain a place in the country for a Protestant German girl as chamber-maid, or to wait on a lady. Apply at her present employer's, No. 32 St. Mark's-place.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A VERY respectable woman as light chamber-maid and seamstress; operates on Willcox & Gibbs' machine; or would go as nurse to grown children; has excellent City references, and no objection to the country. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG American Protestant girl, as chamber-maid and waitress, or will do light house-work. Call at No. 349 8th-av., third floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPONSIBLE PERSON IN A small private family as cook; is willing to assist with washing if required, or would take care of a house for the Summer; the best of City reference given from her last place, where she has lived three years. Call at No. 116 West 19th-st., rear, first floor, near 6th-av.

COOK—WAITER.—BY A SUPERIOR French cook, who understands her duties thoroughly; is very neat and economical; can take full charge; would like a place with her husband, who is an excellent waiter; both come highly recommended from present employer, who is about leaving for Europe. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COOK.—BY A SUPERIOR SCOTCH PROTestant cook, who understands her work thoroughly; is equal to any French cook; City or country, but only in a private family; it being late in the season would come for very low wages; excellent references. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A SMART, CAPABLE GIRL, TO cook, wash, and iron, or do general house-work; is a neat, economical, and reliable servant, a good cook, and an excellent washer and ironer; highly recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 111 Atlantic-av., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; is an excellent baker; will assist with coarse washing; private family or first-class boarding-house; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR House-work.—By a real good girl, not afraid to work; is willing to go in the country; is a good washer and ironer; can give the best of references. Call or address at the French and German Office, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a respectable young Protestant woman, in a private family; has good references; is willing and obliging; prefers the country; understands her work thoroughly. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, (Scotch Protestant) as first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking, boning and larding; has good references. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

COOK, WASH, AND IRON.—BY A COMpetent young woman who understands all kinds of family cooking; will go in the country if desired; best City recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK, with the best of City references; the country preferred; she is a good meat and dessert cook; understands milk and butter; is a good baker. Seen at No. 405 5th-av.

FIRST-CLASS COLORED HELP.

Of every description, male and female, constantly on hand, at

Simms' Select Agency, No. 543 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a neat, willing Protestant woman; is an excellent cook, good baker, and very good laundress; good City reference; City or country. Call at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

COOK.—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, one as first-class cook, the other as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; have the best of references. Apply at No 121 West 28th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK; has good references; will go to country or City; understands milk and butter. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good plain cook; City or country; best reference. Apply at No. 255 West 27th-st., near 8th-av., in store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS good cook and baker; understands all kinds of desserts, ice-cream and butter making, if required; good reference. Call for two days at 213 East 22d-st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS, OR GENERAL house-work in the country by a neat, willing, and trustworthy servant; best of reference. Apply at No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, AS cook, washer, and ironer in City or country. Call at No. 93 East Houston-st., near Bowery.

EUROPE.—A MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN woman would like to engage herself to a family going to Europe; has traveled very much at sea and on land, and could make herself very useful in attending to a sick person or anything in her line; the best of reference. Address E. J., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do the work of a small family; City or country; is a good cook and thorough laundress; unexceptionable references; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL lately landed, to do the house-work of a small family; is willing and obliging; is kind to children. Call at No. 22 Bond-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL; willing to go to the country; best reference. Call or address No. 32 3d-av.

LADY'S MAID, NURSE, &c.—BY A very neat, honest, and industrious German girl, of superior education, as lady's maid, seamstress, or nurse to growing children; willing to make herself useful; would also make an excellent nursery governess; comes highly recommended. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS French maid, (Protestant,) the best City references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY COMPETENT Scotch Protestant woman as first-class laundress; is very neat, active, honest, and sober; City or country; has the very best of testimonials; would prove an excellent servant. Inquire at Employment Company, No. 602 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG woman who thoroughly understands preparing, in finest style, all kinds of ladies' linen; can flute, polish, starch, puff, &c. &c.; will give best City recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED laundress solicits families or gentlemen's washing to do at home; reliable and prompt. Call or address No. 308 West 23d-st.

NURSE.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AND EXperienced nurse; competent to take full charge of an infant from birth; is very neat, sober, and pleasant; willing to travel; has excellent testimonials from last employer; is anxious to obtain employment. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

NURSE—CHAMBER-MAID.—A RARE chance to secure two excellent servants; sisters; Welsh girls; one as nurse and seamstress, the other as chamber-maid and washing; are competent, honest, and reliable, with the very best of references; low wages. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A VERY NEAT AND RELIable Protestant American girl; is a good seamstress and chamber-maid; is willing to do any kind of work so as to make herself useful; has no friends in this City, and must find something to do; wages no consideration; she comes highly recommended. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A VERY NEAT, TIDY YOUNG French woman as nurse; is very fond of children, and a nice seamstress; has three years' City reference from last employer; prefers the country for the Summer. Call at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

NURSE.—BY A VERY NEAT, TIDY YOUNG woman as wet-nurse; will give good reference, and expects moderate wages, in a comfortable home; own baby six weeks old. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS INFANT'S nurse, with the best of City reference, for one or two children, infant preferred, and in a City family; is perfectly willing to go out of the City with a City family. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

NURSE.—BY A THOROUGHLY-EXPERIenced woman, as nurse; can take charge of an infant from birth; is very neat, honest, sober, and reliable; is kind to children; comes very highly recommended. Inquire at Employment Company, 602 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A NURSE FOR GROWING children and sewing, or chamber-work and sewing; has very good references; country preferred. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as seamstress and to do light chamber-work, or wait on a growing child; she can be highly recommended by her present employer. Call at No. 20 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; no objection to the country; fourteen years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 340 East 21st-st.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—By a bright, active, and very neat Protestant English girl, either as chamber-maid or in both capacities; is really a competent servant, and comes recommended as such from last employer; City or country. Inquire at Employment Company, No. 602 6th-av.

MALES.

A RESPECTABLE CHRISTIAN YOUNG man not long from England, speaking English and German fluently, wants a situation; willing to make himself useful; can produce, if necessary, highly recommendable testimonials. Address M. G., No. 405 East 52d-st., near 1st-av.

BUTLER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTant butler; has the best of City references for sobriety, capability, &c. Seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, AS coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; country preferred; the best of City reference given for sobriety and ability. Address P. O., Box No. 33 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY A Protestant man, Scotch, who can care and drive horses, milk, do gardening, and general work about a gentleman's place; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A REspectable single man; disengaged on account of the family going to Europe; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address J. McK., No. 104 East 40th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A SOBER, INDUStrious man as coachman; he thoroughly understands his business, and has twelve years' reference from his last place. Address J. J., Box No. 3,468 New-York Post-office, and he will call.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG COLORED man in a private family; has best of references. Address or inquire for Charles Jackson, No. 149 West 52d-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINgle man highly recommended and master of his business; country preferred. Call at No. 15 Washington-st., in stables.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY SOBER young Englishman, single, of good appearance; can be highly recommended; can turn out in first-class style. Call or address Coachman, 7 East 19th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO understands the business thoroughly; can produce the very best of City reference. Address J. H., Box No. 231 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGlish coachman who thoroughly understands his business; good City references. Address R. C., Box No. 242 *Times* Office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED FOR FOUR young Frenchmen who are willing to work, no matter in what capacity; only recently landed; speak no English, wages no object, but work a necessity. Inquire at Employment Company, No. 602 6th-av.

FARMER—DAIRY.—BY A SCOTCHMAN and wife, no children; man is a practical farmer, understands all branches of farming, caring and raising cattle and horses, using and keeping in order machines, &c.; wife is a first-rate dairy woman; best recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

FARMER, &c.—BY A YOUNG MAN AND wife to take charge or assist in farming; wife to assist in doing house-work; a steady place required. Apply to or address John R. Jones, Leonia Station Northern Railroad, New-Jersey.

FARMER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, TO MANage a gentleman's farm; wife a good dairy-woman. Address J. M., No. 379 East 8th-st.

FARMER.—BY AN AMERICAN MAN ON a farm; can do all branches, such as plowing, milking, mowing, tending machines, &c. Can be seen at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; thoroughly understands his business; the care of greenhouses, grapes, fruit, vegetables, pleasure-grounds, &c.; will be found sober and obliging; has the best of reference. Address H. D., Box No. 225 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN PRACTIcal gardener with three years' first-class City references. Address August, Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

GROOM, COACHMAN, &c.—BY A North of Ireland Protestant man, aged twenty-five years, who is a good coachman and groom; can also do gardening, milking, &c.; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, with good recommendations, to care and drive horses, milk, do gardening, clean walks, mow lawn, &c.; is sober and industrious; wages moderate. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A LATELY-ARRIVED young Frenchman as gardener and coachman; understands waiting on the table; is well recommended, and willing and obliging. Call at No. 621 6th-av., 36th-st.

VALET, &c.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHman as valet or nurse to an invalid gentleman, or as waiter in a private family; no objections to travel; knows Europe and United States well; has first-class references. Address W. H., Box No. 45 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., or can be seen at No. 104 West 39th-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man as first-class waiter in a private family; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS waiter in a private family; good City reference. Address A. Newton, No. 150 East 20th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A FARMER, A YOUNG MAN, industrious, temperate, and of good, steady habits, to work on a farm, short distance from the city; must understand plowing; good wages and a steady place to the right man. Inquire at the Employment Company, No. 602 6th-av.

LADIES' PROTECTIVE UNION AND Directory, No. 1,502 Broadway.—Good places waiting for first-class servants; come prepared to give present address of former employer.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HORATIO WORCESTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of David Dows & Co., No. 20 South-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of April, 1873.

DAVID DOWS,
HENRY E. WORCESTER, } Executors.

ap25-law6mF.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW CARRIGAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Develin, Miller & Trull, No. 113 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of June, 1873.

THOMAS H. O'CONNOR,
Executor, &c., of Andrew Carrigan, deceased.

je13-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM WALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of business, No. 113 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of January, 1873.

CHARLES WALL,
SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, } Executors.
ja24-law6mF* SAMUEL M. MEEKER,

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL COBB BISHOP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Nos. 422, 424 and 426 East 25th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of March, 1873.

mh14-law6mF* SARAH BISHOP, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM DOUGLAS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of January, 1873.

WM. P. DOUGLAS, Administrator,
with the will annexed.
f7-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY H. WARD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, No. 52 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of June, 1873.

CHARLES E. BUTLER,
CHARLES H. WARD, } Executors.

je6-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET DOUGLAS the younger, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of January, 1873.

WM. P. DOUGLAS, Administrator,
with the will annexed.
f7-law6mF*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A RARE OPPORTUNITY. Owing to the death of the business partner the survivor will sell the stock and good-will of an old and well established carriage business in a good locality with lease of premises; terms liberal to a responsible party. Inquire of D. T. BROWN, No. 243 West 11th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A MEMBER OF THE STOCK Exchange, having an experience of some ten years, and who has a capital of $10,000, would like to form a copartnership with some person of larger capital to transact a stock commission business. Address INTEGRITY, Box 5,390 New-York Post office.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY AND LIQUOR store; will be sold cheap, as the owner cannot attend to it. Call from 6 to 9 P. M. at No. 587 7th-av.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—MADELEINE MOREL. Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—MORA; OR, THE GOLDEN FETTERS—Miss Kate Rogers, Mr. Owen Fawcett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—FIDELIA—Little Nell.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—JANE EYRE—Miss Charlotte Thompson, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—KOOMER—Mr. Gus. Phillips.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT by Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

IRVING HALL.—INTERNATIONAL BILLIARD MATCH.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

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Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

A statement has been made in the *Pall Mall Gazette* and *Vanity Fair* to the effect that Dr. W. H. RUSSELL is sending letters to the London *Times* from Vienna, as well as to this journal. A comparison is then drawn between these letters, very unfavorable to those in the London *Times*. We thought it was a rule in English journals to stick to facts as closely as possible, and not to attack people without a cause. Had the *Pall Mall Gazette* made proper inquiries, it might have found out, without much difficulty, that Dr. RUSSELL is writing exclusively for us, and that, consequently, the letters in the London *Times* must be by "another hand."

The "Liberal Republican" gathering came off yesterday, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, according to promise. A small parlor held them all, and they closed the doors against the reporters, to hide their sorrows from an unsympathizing world. JOHN COCHRANE tried to soothe them with a resolution to the effect that they reaffirmed their allegiance to the principles of the Cincinnati platform. But they knew they never had any principles, and COCHRANE's philanthropic effort failed of the desired effect. At last a resolution was offered advising a call for a Liberal Republican State Convention, and they revived. There was a chance presented in this move that the Democrats might be deceived into buying them up at some price. They adopted the resolution, and went away laboring under the delusion that they had galvanized a corpse with sufficient show of vitality to enable them to impose upon somebody with it.

When at Oswego, on Tuesday, in the prosecution of his labors as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Transportation, Senator WINDOM, of Minnesota, stated in a short speech that he was endeavoring to find out what is really the best route for the Government to adopt from the West to the sea-board. He also said "there has never been until now a time when any route could hope to receive Government aid, and I do not know that any can now, but there are twelve millions of people in the West determined to have a route to the East." We do not know that any other member of this important committee has thus plainly intimated that its labors are to end in a distinct recommendation to Government to aid some one of the routes to the sea-board. This announcement opens up a public question which in former years was of great weight in our politics, and the importance of which is likely to be more than renewed. After the exhaustive research now in progress by the Senate Committee is concluded, there will be little chance for dispute as to the facts, and it would seem as if argument would be confined to the policy of the General Government granting aid for the improvement of any existing line of transportation or for the creation of a new one.

The labors of the Board of Apportionment on the estimates for the last half of the year will be completed to-day, and we shall then know what is to be the rate of taxation for the year. It is rumored that the Controller has set his mind on reducing the rate to two and a half per cent., and has been laboring hard to bring about that desirable result. Success in this achievement is almost too good news to be true; but we shall not have very long to wait to find out exactly how the matter stands. We have no doubt that the result of the labors of the board will present an ample vindication of the wisdom of the provision of the charter which shuts out from the board the heads of departments chiefly interested in keeping the estimates high, as also of the general tendency of the charter to reduce salaries and other working expenses of the departments to the lowest point consistent with efficiency.

Senator D. P. WOOD's report on the Elmira Reformatory is an important document, of which we give the substance in another column. The Commissioners seem to have been men of prominence, most of them Democrats and (very) Liberal Republicans. They served without pay, and their duties were very plainly defined. But they had little regard to law or honor. Money was spent like water, and not only recklessly, but, as the committee report, in peculation also. The report has had the effect of stopping work on the reformatory until it can be put in better hands.

Federal Republicanism seems to divide the people of Spain as much as any of the other forms of government which they have tried during the last two years. Andalusia is drifting into civil war, if we may judge from the condition of its two chief cities. There has been a rising against the municipal authorities in Malaga, and the Mayor of the city has been killed. In the City of Seville also the socialists have descended into the streets, and erected barricades against the civil guard or whoever has been called upon to bring them to order. With the Carlist revolt still making headway in the north, and insurrection spreading in the south, the task of the Government at Madrid is becoming much too complicated and difficult for the men who are now at the head of affairs. Ordinary analogy would prompt us to look for the advent of a dictator at such a juncture as this, but the ordinary sequence of events is the last thing to be expected in Spain.

The fall of Khiva has been so often announced as either accomplished or imminent that the latest report about the capitulation of the Khan and the occupation of his capital, must be accepted with numerous qualifications. The news is said to have come by way of Taschkend, a town situated in the Khanate of Khokand, and at least 700 miles east of Khiva by any known route of travel. Rumor is apt to travel faster than news, and while there is no inherent improbability in the special dispatch of the Russian newspaper, its official confirmation is needed to insure its general acceptance.

A Defense of the Back Pay Bill.

Senator CARPENTER, of Wisconsin, has few enemies who will deny his courage; perhaps he has even a smaller number of friends who have confidence in his discretion. When, therefore, he undertakes an elaborate defense of the action of Congress in voting money into their own pockets, and a defiant argument to show that there is nothing wrong in the Credit Mobilier transactions, he cannot have disappointed any one. We are much deceived, however, if he has convinced any one.

Mr. CARPENTER believes there would have been no trouble about the back pay business if it had not been that 40,000,000 of people were thrown into convulsions of panic by the Credit Mobilier investigation; but he fails entirely to show why that investigation produced such a remarkable result. He declares, indeed, that there was nothing in the Credit Mobilier matter to justify it; but there must at least be something to explain it. The American people are not naturally inclined to political panic. They are, in the main, a sensible, clear-headed, business-like set of men. They must have seen something in the disclosures at Washington last Winter to awaken their indignation. Our own opinion is that they were aroused by the overwhelming evidence of the loose condition of political morals among their Representatives. They may have previously suspected it; but by the testimony before the Poland and Wilson Committees, and by the conduct of public men implicated by that testimony they were convinced of it, and they began to turn their eyes sharply on Congress to detect matters which had before escaped them. If this was not the case, what was it that awakened a whole people, just out of a Presidential canvass, and weary with political excitement, and caused them to utter severe and almost uniform condemnation upon men they had long confided in, and some of whom they had just elected to high offices? This question Mr. CARPENTER fights shy of. He shows the ingenuity of a high-priced lawyer, in defining the position of the Credit Mobilier Company so as to leave it shorn of every appearance of evil. But this will not answer. The people were made very indignant, and they have not yet recovered from their righteous anger. It is very little to the purpose to show that there was nothing in the Credit Mobilier business to get indignant about. If the cause was not in that, what was it in?

After having boldly avowed the defense of the Credit Mobilier swindle—it can be called by no milder name—Mr. CARPENTER finds little trouble in stating the back-pay case to suit his own views. He enters into an elaborate statement of the general principles which govern, or ought, in his opinion, to govern the case. Some of them are correct and pertinent. Some of them are singularly mistaken and impertinent. But the condemnation visited on the back-pay measure does not spring from an elaborate argument on general principles. It comes from the perception of certain very conspicuous and very revolting circumstances attending the case in hand. Mr. CARPENTER cannot see why we should condemn now what was not condemned in 1855 and 1866. But because the people overlooked vicious precedents then, they are not bound to ignore their repetition now. Americans are not to be held strictly to precedents. They will never allow their representatives to set up a title by prescription to do that which the popular judgment condemns, and the popular sense of justice and public virtue resents. In 1855 and in 1866 they were busy with many other things of great importance. Just now they are not, and the defenders of the back-pay job will have to settle with them according to present lights. They cannot escape behind the shelter of great men who have erred as they have done. The people may find it unpleasant to condemn by implication those who have been once honored, but it will be done if necessary. The public mind is deeply concerned about the present and the future, and any retroactive censure that may be cast on the names of former Congressmen will not prevent the full measure of justice from being dealt out now.

Mr. CARPENTER and those politicians with whom he is associated in his view of the back-pay steal, utterly fail to comprehend the real temper and purpose of the American people. The latter have discovered very disquieting evidences of demoralization among their representatives, threatening grave injury to the country if it is allowed to go on. They have made up their minds that, if possible, it shall not go on, and in pursuance of this resolution it is certain that the Congressmen engaged in the back-pay business are marked for condemnation whenever they shall come before the people. Mr. CARPENTER has made a bold—as it seems to us, a shameless—attempt to divert the popular resolution, or to defy it. He will have little success in either.

The Aldermanic Ring.

Tammany and Apollo Hall have clasped hands and gone off in search of public plunder. There was a hint of the new alliance the other day in some resolutions passed by the Apollo Hall Democracy, and the bargain bore fruit yesterday, when Aldermen VAN SCHAICK and MONHEIMER joined with FLANAGAN, REILLY, MCCAFFERTY, and LYSAGHT. It is true that these two devotees of Apollo, even with the aid of the four servants of Tammany, could not control the board, and therefore, their combination was harmless, but by their united efforts they managed to capture two Republicans, Messrs. KEHR and KOCH. From such a combination as this nothing good could be expected, and something extremely bad came of it at once. Nobody knows what promises have been interchanged among these eight, but everybody knows that the first result of the combination was to delay the consummation of a reform which is imperatively required for the public protection.

That result was the postponement of action on the nominations for police justices. It may be that some of these nominees are unfit for the places for which they are named—indeed, it is tolerably certain that they are—but that fact does not justify the refusal to take any action upon them. What was required of the Aldermen was a decision of some kind. If, in their judgment, the present nominees are improper men, they should have been rejected, so that the Mayor can send in others. But to refuse to reject or confirm is wholly inexcusable. The bill to reform our police courts was passed for the especial purpose of getting rid of the present magistrates, and the course of the eight Aldermen has the effect of keeping them in their places. These Aldermen are, therefore, violating the letter if not the spirit of the law, and furnishing evidence that they are no better than COCHRANE and his tribe. There has already been too much trifling with this important matter by both the Mayor and Aldermen. The public will not quietly submit to much more of it. Nothing has been more urgently demanded than reform in our police courts, and when the law is provided to accomplish it the bickerings of the appointing officials will not be allowed to defeat it.

Tammany owns the most of the present Justices, but Apollo Hall also has a share, and here we have a reason for the course which the representatives of those organizations in the Board of Aldermen have pursued. For the Tammany men there is the excuse that nothing better was expected of them, but Messrs. VAN SCHAICK and MONHEIMER were elected by the votes of Reformers, and are guilty of the betrayal of a public trust. The two Republicans are in even worse plight, as they have not even the hope of improving their political prospects to plead in mitigation of their apostasy. Common interest and a knowledge of the power of each to work mischief to the other will make Tammany and Apollo Hall keep faith with each other, but their Republican lackeys will be used only to be abused. They will be beguiled by profuse promises followed by small performances until the coalition has accomplished its purpose, and then they will be discarded without recompense or ceremony.

In order to clinch the bargain which had been made, and thus leave KEHR and KOCH no door for escape, care was taken when these Aldermen met in the afternoon as Supervisors to put the matter beyond all dispute. Three persons were appointed as the new Armory Commissioners who may be fitted for the trust, but the incentive to their appointment was certainly not a desire to serve the public interests. Not content with this neat stroke of business, the eight then usurped a prerogative of the Mayor as presiding officer and by resolution appointed the standing committees of the Board of Supervisors. Taking to themselves most of the principal chairmanships, they did not neglect to secure a majority of nearly every committee. It is not strange that Mr. OTTENDORFER, in open session, declared this proceeding to be an outrage, nor that the conspirators were so unnerved by the success of their audacity that Mr. KEHR had nothing to say when he was publicly reminded that he had been well paid.

It is evident from these facts that there is at last some ground for declaring the existence of an Aldermanic Ring. Its precise object the public can only guess, but it can mean only mischief to the public interests. It has already done much harm, but it is capable of achieving a great deal more. Reform has been betrayed by its nominal adherents, and for this act Messrs. VAN SCHAICK, MONHEIMER, KEHR, and KOCH must be held to account.

The Remains of a Party.

Two years since it was the general impression that the then approaching Presidential campaign would turn upon issues relating to the material interests of the country. The main sources of this impression were obvious. The more intelligent of the Democrats saw the mistake their party had been making over and over again since the close of the war. They saw that certain principles were established as the result of our great struggle, and that it was useless any longer to contend against them. The Republicans, on the other hand, were convinced that the Democrats would not renew the old fight on the war questions, and that party lines would not be rigidly maintained. In the meantime, there was a considerable number of men and journals striving to bring into prominence questions of finance and of business interests. In the free-traders and revenue reformers there was an amount of strength disproportioned to their relative numbers, because they had defined ideas, not to be altered, though both the great parties should abandon their old positions. It was generally expected, therefore, that the issues that had divided parties since the war would be dismissed, and that the independent and zealous men who were agitating the revenue question would force their ideas into prominence as national issues.

This expectation did not take into account the Greeley movement. That marvelous episode upset all calculations. It suddenly brought to the foreground the old questions of the war. Mr. GREELEY became the avowed champion of the extremists of the South, who swarmed about him with fatal enthusiasm. The Democrats, in trying to persuade the country that they had abandoned their ground by taking an abolitionist as a candidate, only succeeded in establishing beyond dispute their unscrupulous duplicity. In such a struggle there could be but one result. The Democratic Party went to the wall again, and in a way worse than ever before.

The general impression has now again arisen that the fight has been fought for the last time, and that the reactionary party will never re-enter the lists under its old standard. It is desirable, however, not to take this for granted. The Democratic Party will never recover from the effect of the last election. The disgrace, as well as the defeat, is irreparable. But there are already arising prominent men in that party who reason that it can now be saved by returning to the old organization, pure and simple. A coalition has been tried, and it failed. The party, it is argued, was defeated by its own members, who either stayed at home or voted the Republican ticket, but in either case took their position only for the time being, and are ready to join their old party when occasion arises.

There is just enough sense in this view to make it go down with superficial people, and it is impossible to foretell what it may lead to. The question is, when will the occasion for renewing party ties arise, and what will it be? To these pertinent inquiries the Democratic oracles are dumb. They can see that old issues cannot be revived, and that the effect of new ones cannot be predicted with certainty. We must do them the justice to say that they are "trying all things, proving all things," and will doubtless cling to what is good for their purpose—when they find it. They are making profuse advances to the farmers; they are cultivating, coyly and tentatively, the estranged advocates of free trade; they are even coquetting with the temperance men in this State; and in the South they are driven to the desperate resort of seeking a diversion among the Republican negroes. What is to be the upshot of it all, no one knows. Happily it does not concern a great many. The great majority of the people are ready to let the politics of the future alone, and are concerned with their daily affairs. For the Republican Party, the way of duty, as well as of interest, is very plain. It has only to administer the Government—as it has done for years—with constantly increasing efficiency and good sense, and leave to its opponents the discussion of the means of turning it out.

Amusements for Hot Weather.

To the ordinary mind, there does not seem to be anything very comical associated with the idea of hanging a man. Yet, only a few mornings ago, a colored person was found hanging to a lamp-post in Jersey City, who, on being cut down and brought back to life, stated that three strangers, meeting him casually in the street, had strung him up "for fun." And in certain parts of the country, even where men are not hanged "for fun," there is a disposition to divest the ceremony as much as possible of the gloom which makes it so tiresome elsewhere, and so to conduct it as to be, if not strictly amusing to the dying man, at least mildly diverting to large numbers of his fellow-citizens.

Thus when ARCHIBALD JOHNSON, also colored, was hanged a few days since at Lebanon, Russell County, Va., his execution was made the occasion of general rejoicing in the neighborhood. Thousands of people flocked to the cheerful spectacle. Among them were many females, and we are told by the obliging reporter that "a large number of the women came on horseback, their long, dark riding-skirts forming a happy contrast with the innumerable, bright, and gaudy colors worn by the pedestrians." "The prevailing costumes of the men," it is interesting to know, "were blue and gray jeans." To this gay and fashionable assemblage, estimated at over 5,000 people, was ushered forth Mr. ARCHIBALD JOHNSON, for his last appearance on any stage. "He walked firmly, wore an entire suit of black, with gloves, gaiters, and cap to match, and calmly smoked a cigar as he sat on his coffin on the way to the gallows." Arrived there, "he proceeded to examine that machine with a view to ascertain its ability to perform the terrible duty assigned to it." So might a tight-rope dancer test the rope on which he was to risk his neck, and it is really difficult to say which would give this good-natured Virginia audience the greatest amount of pleasure.

The exercises began with a "funeral oration," preached from a text of Mr. JOHNSON's own choosing, by a Methodist minister. This *lever de rideau* the impatient auditors seem to have taken ill. It trifled with their pleasure. "This religious ceremony," says the reporter, with a deep sense of injury, "which was entirely uncalled for, and which but served to prolong the tortures of the condemned man, could as well have been performed after death as before." But even funeral orations have an end, and, with a sigh of relief and anticipation, the fair horsewomen settled themselves in their saddles, and the gentlemen in blue and gray jean pressed eagerly to the front. Another disappointment. Just "as the crowd were congratulating themselves that the tragedy would soon be over, another divine, of the Baptist persuasion, came forward and delivered a short address." Much to the general satisfaction, this exhausted the supply of funeral eloquence, already greatly in excess of the demand, and, after a brief musical interlude in the shape of a hymn, also "selected by the condemned man, in which he joined with great spirit and religious zeal," came the event of the day.

All this while Mr. JOHNSON had been tranquilly smoking cigars to "the wonder and admiration of all," while a third thoughtful preacher "held an umbrella over his head." It was now half past two. There was a hush of expectation, as when LULU poises for her leap—"a pin could almost have been heard to drop," says the graphic but conscientious Jenkins—when the inconsiderate Sheriff, not having the fear of the next election before his eyes, informed the condemned man that he had until 3 o'clock, and need not be hanged sooner unless he wished. A howl of denunciation trembled on the lips of every blue and grey jean gentleman there present, when Mr. JOHNSON, with great magnanimity, allayed the general anxiety and retrieved the Sheriff's political prospects by gracefully consenting to be hanged at once. He flung away his cigar, made his bow, the polite Sheriff adjusted the noose, and the tragedy was over. The ladies in the dark riding habits cantered gayly off, the bright and gaudy pedestrians more slowly dispersed, and the blue and grey jean gentlemen, as with one mind, fell to asking each other what they would take.

We have but one fault to find with this very elegant and diverting performance, and that is the neglect of the Sheriff to provide fire-works and a brass band. A clog-dance and a comic song would make it still more complete, while a dog-fight would add to the attractions of any execution. Then have a practiced reporter to write up the ladies' dresses—there would soon be hanging fashions, as now there are costumes for race-track or theatre—bonnets *à la potence*, and *redingotes Sanson*—and the good people of Russell County may snap their fingers at Wallack's and Jerome Park. If hanging is to be made a spectacle, let the thing be done in style; the indecency cannot well be made greater. Only in that case we warn the Sheriff, as he values his official head, to remember *panem et circenses*, and keep his gibbet going, even if he has to levy on the blue and grey jean gentlemen to do it.

The Duel in New-York.

That brokers do not always "in their little nests agree" is generally understood. They not infrequently fall out and chide over questions of stock-broking interest, and instances have been known where one broker has molested the nose of his fellow-broker in moments of extreme excitement. Still, their quarrels rarely lead to breaches of the peace. It may safely be assumed that the broker is not romantic; neither is he troubled with that peculiar sense of honor which perpetually impels its possessor to commit acts of violence. If he quarrel with another occupant of the street, he quietly goes to work and corners the stock of which his enemy is short, thus ruining him without a disturbance of the public peace, and without attracting the expensive attentions of the police. That he should neglect his business, endanger his life, and render himself liable to unpleasant penalties, by fighting a duel, is about the last thing which we have a right to expect of him.

And yet it was only a day or two ago that a New-York broker quarreled with a non-broking person, namely, a coal merchant, and not only challenged, but fought him. With the cause of the quarrel the public has little concern; and it is sufficient to say that the broker denies that he was actuated by an impulse to revenge the woes of coal consumers upon the head of a coal-dealer, but insists that his quarrel was of a purely personal nature. However this may be, there is no doubt that he sent his enemy a challenge, precisely after the manner of the chivalrous person of whom, in the interests of stock-broking, he had doubtless read with vast admiration in the pages of Mr. SYLVANUS COBB.

Now, the coal-dealer is, as a rule, even more peaceful than the broker. There is nothing to ruffle the serenity of his temper. People must buy coal, and, consequently, he can charge enormous prices and grow rapidly rich. That a man of the sort should neglect his shop just at the very time when people are laying in their Winter coal, at $7 50 per ton, and should go to Canada to be shot at by a preposterous broker with an absurd sense of honor, is certainly surprising. Still, if brokers send challenges, it is quite conceivable that coal-dealers should accept them. The latter may, perhaps, like their best anthracite, contain any amount of latent heat, which we have not the least reason to suppose exists in the heart of the broker.

Had this coal-dealer been a man of any sense of humor, he would have selected weapons appropriate to the respective stations of his challenger and himself. He would, for example, have proposed a game of euchre, with the understanding that if he lost he should buy a hundred shares of Pacific Mail, while if his adversary lost, the latter should instantly buy a hundred tons of Lehigh Valley coal. Or he might have offered to spend a day or two in the stock-room exposed to the wild uproar of a panic-stricken market, on condition that his adversary should visit his coal-yard and screen coal for an hour or two in the middle of the day. These tests of courage would have developed the manhood of the combatants in a way intelligible to their broking and coal-dealing friends. Nevertheless, the two duelists declined to pursue a course so thoroughly in consonance with their business habits, and rashly undertook to fire pistols at one another, precisely as though they were French journalists, or Italian army officers. The result was bloodless, partly because the broker did not know how to shoot, and partly because the coal person wisely abstained from making the attempt. Still the occurrence, ridiculous as it unquestionably is, opens a vista of annoying possibilities. If brokers are hereafter to be troubled with a sense of honor so nice as to impel them to pistol-shooting, Wall-street will become as dangerous as it is noisy. If coal-dealers are to adopt the "code of honor," no man who uses coal can feel sure that his remonstrances against its price will not cost him his life. And though the thinning out of the Stock Exchange by the duelist's bullet might not be altogether an unmixed evil, the lessening, by the same process, of the number of our coal-dealers, with its consequent tendency to concentrate the coal business in the hands of a few survivors, would increase the price of that indispensable article to a point maddening to the consumer, and absolutely unbearable to the public.

But whatever may be the result of the recent duel, so far as the community is concerned, the two principals have won a reputation that will never desert them. Hereafter they will be the cynosures of coal circles and broking society. If they had donned the cast-off stage costumes of Mr. G. L. FOX, and promenaded Broadway in party-colored trousers, they could hardly have made a more lasting impression of their manly dignity, their pre-eminent bravery, and their extraordinary good sense. What Mr. HECKSHER and Mr. GREY think of themselves is a doubtful point. What the public think of them is not at all doubtful.

MINOR TOPICS.

In view of the hardship which will be inflicted on a number of deserving charities in New-York by the withdrawal of their yearly allowance from the Excise Fund, would it not be well to imitate the new device of an "Hospital Sunday," which has been introduced into the ecclesiastical calendar of England? There are a score or so of free dispensaries in this City, whose usefulness will be greatly crippled by the discontinuance of the yearly grant from the Excise moneys, and a corresponding degree of hardship will be inflicted on the suffering poor. No sectarian element enters into the management of these institutions, and all the churches might fitly unite in a common effort for their relief. By way of showing what can be done from a day's collection, we take the following pecuniary results of a Hospital Sunday in some of the large cities of England. Birmingham raised $36,000; Liverpool, $49,560 and London was confidently expected to raise $200,000.

A house in Morristown, N. J., vaguely described as WASHINGTON's head-quarters, was sold at auction the other day, and was bought by a number of patriotic persons, who propose to present it to the State. The motive was good, and the action, in itself considered, a creditable one; but the occurrence furnished a precedent that may end in the transfer of untold real estate to the various State Governments. It may be calculated that within the region east of the Ohio, south of the northern line of Massachusetts and New-York, west of the Atlantic Ocean, and north of the James River, there are, say twelve hundred houses, each of which is asserted to have been the head-quarters of WASHINGTON. What if all these houses were to be put up at auction, bought by heedless patriots, given over to the State, and kept tenantless and useless as memorials of the Father of his Country?

Mr. CHRISTIAN SMITH is a person who is in the habit of apparently dying in gutters and other unpleasant places, whereby he succeeds in being taken to the Morgue and subsequently placed in a very uncomfortable pine coffin. What his object in so doing may be, it is difficult to discover. He has, however, feigned death twice already, and is now suspected of having made a third attempt in the same direction. Possibly, he has a friend who is a Coroner, into whose hands he kindly throws a little business when the supply of regular corpses runs short. Or, perhaps, he has a grudge against the hospital undertaker, and hence lures him on to partially screw him in his coffin, during these extremely hot days, merely in order to rise up to sneer at his bungling workmanship. If he persist in this pursuit, the time will come when the undertaker will decide that if he is not dead he ought to be, and will thereupon nail him up and cart him away to the Potter's Field.

We lately drew attention to the fact that in the statistics of its drunkenness New-York had a very bad eminence as compared with the British Metropolis. In the general statistics of crime, it appears that we compare still more unfavorably with the Metropolitan Police District of London. That district is exclusive of the city proper, but embraces over three millions of inhabitants. The recently published returns for 1872 show that the number of persons taken into custody by the Metropolitan Police of London was 78,203. The arrests made in New-York during the same period exceeded 80,000. That is to say, in a population of less than one-third the number, we had all the evidences of a criminal class rather more numerous than that of the British Metropolitan District. People who make light of the difficulties of maintaining good government in New-York would do well to keep this fact in view.

The work of reorganizing the Fire Department of Boston has at last been undertaken in good earnest by the Board of Aldermen of that city. "Orders" have been passed this week authorizing the purchase of four first-class steam fire-engines, five horse hose-carriages, and one hook-and-ladder truck. The Chief Engineer has been instructed by a similar process to substitute the horse hose-carriages for the hand-tender at present in use. The carriages, moreover, are to be so constructed that five men can ride on them to the fires. It now appears that the Mayor, in his inaugural address, strongly recommended that the efficiency of the fire brigade should be made as nearly perfect as possible, and that the Aldermen had been so favorably impressed by the suggestion that a portion of the new apparatus had been purchased when the second great fire occurred. It has further been shown, however, that the chief suggestion—the one relating to the enlargement and discipline of the firemen—had been referred to the Committee on Ordinances, and that this committee had not since made any report upon the matter. In response to the threat of the insurance managers to accept no more risks in Boston, the Joint Standing Committee of the Aldermen remarks: "If the insurance companies compete for and take as first-class risks high buildings surmounted by wooden roofs, they cannot expect the city to insure them against loss under their policies."

It certainly does seem rather strange that petty swindlers should still find it so easy to procure victims from among a class of persons who have a reputation for "smartness." There is no older swindle in use than the one known as the "employment bait," neither is there any which has been so frequently exposed. Yet, in spite of these facts, scarcely a week passes that we do not hear of some person having been deceived by it. A young Vermonter, it appears, was recently induced to emigrate to Montreal on the strength of the following advertisement:

"Wanted—A young man in an office of an American firm in Canada—Salary $75 per month, gold. A deposit of $250 cash is required; must make permanent engagement. Only those who can meet these requirements need address J. C. Copeway & Co., Box 390 Montreal, Canada."

The young man now states that he went to the "office" of "Copeway & Co." upon arrival, paid his $250, without the slightest suspicion, agreed to assume the position of a managing clerk on the following Monday, presented himself, but failed to find the slightest trace of the firm. The lesson was a severe one, it is true, for the Vermonter had staked his all upon that attempt to better his condition. However, if his experience should have the effect of saving hundreds of other young men from falling into a similar trap, the $250 will not have been expended in vain.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA IN THE FALL.

Letters from Europe, just at hand, set forth the completion of the very fine company secured by Mr. Strakosch for the season of Italian Opera, to be commenced at the Academy of Music on Sept. 29, and to extend over a period of ten weeks. A satisfactory summary of the forthcoming announcements may, therefore, be attempted. Mr. Strakosch's bright particular star is to be Mme. Christine Nilsson; the "dramatic" prima donnas will be Signorina Marest and Torriani; the contralto will be Miss Cary. The other artists are as follows: Signor Enrico Campanini and M. Victor Capoul, tenors; M. Maurel and Signor Del Puente, baritones; Signor Evasio Scolara, baritono-buffo; Signor Nanetti, basso. Signor Muzio will conduct, and Mr. Behrens, we believe, has been selected as his lieutenant. The repertory, we have to add, is to include, besides the familiar operas, two genuine novelties, for "Lohengrin" and "Aida" are both to be made known during the season. As the latest representations of these works in Italy have been witnessed, time and again, by the artists and managers—Signor Campanini, too, having filled the tenor rôle when "Lohengrin" was first sung in Bologna—and as Mr. Strakosch is just returned from Signor Verdi's dominions with new dresses and appointments, a careful reproduction of the operas mentioned may be expected.

THE SAXON BAND.

The concert of the Saxon Band, referred to already, is to occur at the Academy this evening. Weber, Meyerbeer, Wagner and Strauss supply most of the elements of the programme.

THE CHILDREN'S EXCURSIONS.

Another Picnic To-Morrow—More Contributions to the Fund.

Another excursion for poor children will be given to-morrow, Saturday, when from 1,200 to 1,500 boys and girls will go up the Hudson River to Excelsior Park, opposite Yonkers. The eagerness with which the children seek tickets for these free excursions shows that the movement is thoroughly understood by the poor of the City. The children to be gathered to-morrow will come from the First, Fifth, Eighth, and Fourteenth Wards. Several of the industrial schools of the Children's Aid Society form the nucleus, the teachers and our relief visitors also gathering a large number of street children in their respective neighborhoods, the idea being to reassure parents regarding the safety of their little ones, for the teachers being well known are the more readily trusted. Their experience in governing children is also a great help in the work of guarding such large masses of boys and girls while away from the City. An interesting feature of to-morrow's picnic will be the presence of nearly 400 Italian children, of whose sad condition so much has been written in THE TIMES. If the weather prove fair the excursion will doubtless be as great a success as the one given on Saturday last.

The First and Fifth Ward children will embark on board our barge at the foot of Franklin-street, North River, at 8 o'clock, and those coming from the Eighth and Fourteenth Wards will be received at the pier foot of Christopher-street before 9 o'clock. As soon as the entire party are safely embarked, and the barge starts on the up trip, a breakfast of buttered French rolls and a mug of fresh sweet milk will be served out to all. When the children disembark at the grove each one will receive two fresh-cut sandwiches and a huge piece of sponge-cake. The Governor's Island Band will be in attendance, and the Punch and Judy show will amuse the juveniles as usual. On the homeward trip additional sandwiches, some nice lemonade, and a feast of ice-cream will close the bill of fare for the day.

The following additional contributions are duly acknowledged:

West Point	$20 00
Misses Baker, Coggeshall, and Mason, of Orange, N. J.	10 67
Two motherless little children	10 00
X. Y. Z.	10 00
B. B.	10 00
Daisy C.	5 00
Total	$65 67
Previously recorded	5,160 60
Aggregate of Fund	$5,226 27

Army Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The superintendent of mounted recruiting service is directed to forward thirty-five colored recruits to Austin, Texas, via the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Railroad, for assignment to the Ninth Cavalry. First Lieutenant F. C. Crugan, Second Cavalry, when relieved from court-martial duty by his deputy commander, will report to the Chief Signal Officer of the Army for duty. Second Lieutenant W. B. Weir, Fifth Artillery, will report to the Chief Signal Officer July 15. The following official letter was received at the Army Head-quarters to-day, having been forwarded by Brigadier Gen. Fray and Lieut. Gen. Sheridan:

FORT ABRAHAM LINCOLN, DAKOTA TERRITORY, June 19, 1873.

I have the honor to report that the Sioux attacked us again this morning, just as the railroad engineers had started on their survey. I sent out my scouts and took two companies—H, of the Seventeenth Infantry, and C of the Sixth Infantry—to Beaver Dam Creek. The Sioux fought obstinately and held the ridge and rocks west of Beaver Dam until forced to retreat. We have two dead Sioux in our possession who were scalped and mangled by the scouts, and two more were killed, but were not left with us. Five or six more Sioux were wounded.

One or more horses of the Sioux were killed. One of my scouts was wounded, but not seriously. There was no other loss on our side.

(Signed,) W. G. CARLIN,
Lieutenant Colonel Seventeenth Infantry,
Commanding Post.

Eclectic Medical Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 26.—The National Eclectic Medical Association reassembled this morning. The Committee on Credentials reported the admission of forty new members. A. J. Howe, of Cincinnati, read a very interesting and carefully-prepared paper on the course and treatment of cataract, which attracted general attention and promoted an earnest discussion.

John King, of Cincinnati, read an interesting paper on sick headache, proceeding from gastric acidity, and described his method of treatment. Papers were read from H. Wolgemuth, of Springfield, Ill., and E. P. McClaud, of New-York, on new remedies; from J. G. Vandewater, of Indiana, on cerebro-spinal meningitis, and from Dr. Potter, of St. Louis, on cholera.

THE COLLEGES.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

Commencement Exercises—Interesting Statistics of the Class.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 26.—Class Day passed off with more than customary éclat. Dodworth's Band, of New-York, had been engaged for the occasion, and the music was excellent. The exercises consisted of an address by the Class President, an essay, a poem, an oration, and a humorous class history, after which the class marched to the University, where a memorial speech was delivered over a fountain presented by the members of '73 to the University. Smoking the calumet and singing class songs closed the exercises of the day.

In the evening a concert was given by Dodworth's Band, under the auspices of the Seniors, which was well attended, after which came the parting supper.

Yesterday a business meeting of the Associate Alumni was held in the morning, and a public gathering with literary exercises in the afternoon. In the evening Hon. Erastus Brooks, of New-York, delivered an address before the Sibley College of Mechanic Arts, his subject being, "Talent Better than Genius, as Illustrated in the Lives of Eminent Men." The speaker passed rapidly in review men who have gained distinction by persevering effort, and encouraged the students to rely on similar means for their success. The sketch of Franklin and his work was particularly interesting.

In accordance with custom, President White tendered the graduating class a reception last evening.

The fifth annual Commencement exercises began this morning at 10 o'clock. Although Library Hall was filled to repletion the cool weather rendered bearable any feeling of fatigue which the length of the exercises may have induced. A wide range of subjects was covered by the orations and theses delivered, as well as by those found upon the printed programme but not publicly presented. Among the former were an agricultural essay, two theses in civil engineering, and a poem. The efforts of the graduates were very well received, and it was noticed that the one who had been noted as the homeliest member of the class received more bouquets from the ladies than any other speaker. The orations exhibited clear thinking, a good command of language, and were generally well delivered.

Before conferring the degrees, the President addressed a few words of counsel to the departing class. He referred to their generally correct deportment, especially during the past year; advised them to counteract the great tendency of the present age toward incompleteness and slovenliness, and urged them to do their work thoroughly. He would dissuade them from the advice given a young diplomat by Talleyrand, "*surtout pas de Zèle*," and would have them earnest, wherever they might be, in the cause of union, good government, and thorough education.

At the close of his address the annual prizes were awarded, as follows:

The Woodford Medal for the best English oration by a member of the graduating class, $100—George Howard Phelps, Markesan, Wis.

President's prizes in Literature—First, $30, H. M. Kennedy, Oneida Castle; second, $20, F. W. Halsey, Unadilla.

Founders' prizes in Mechanical Arts—First, $30, C. E. Like, Fort Plain; second, $20, A. A. Beatty, Salem; third, $10, Geo. Darling, Peruville.

President's prizes in Physiology—First, for best examination paper, $30, Emma S. Eastman, Worcester, Mass.; second, for best original lecture in Physiology, $20, Eugene Fraser; third, for best series of notes on ten lectures, $10, Edwin Jackson.

H. K. White's prizes in veterinary science—First, $25, C. D. W. Smith, Trumansburg; second, $10, W. M. Sturgen, Mansfield.

President's prizes to best-drilled companies—First, $25, Capt. Frank Carpenter, Highland on Hudson; second, $15, Capt. C. D. Whith.

Honorable mention was made of the high degree of original investigation displayed in the thesis on geometrical perspective, by J. P. Church, of Newburg.

The class graduates ninety-eight members, being the largest number thus far in the history of the University. Of these, seventeen are in arts, three in literature, six in philosophy, forty in science, two in agriculture, one in architecture, four in chemistry, eighteen in engineering, three in mechanic arts, one in natural history. The advanced degrees of Master of Arts, Civil Engineer, and Doctor of Philosophy, were conferred upon three former graduates.

Some of the class statistics may not prove uninteresting. In politics there are fifty-one Republicans, six Democrats, eleven Independents, twenty Liberals, one vacillating, one disgusted, one alien, and five have no political preference. As usual, the law claims the largest number, 21; eleven will enter business life; four pursue journalism; nine teaching; five chemistry; six medicine; twenty-four engineering; architecture, the ministry, railroading, veterinary surgery, natural history, agriculture, and art, each has one. The oldest man is twenty-nine; the youngest is eighteen; average, twenty-two; average height, five feet ten inches and a half. The class has been victorious in every base-ball and foot-ball contest with other classes of the University, with one exception, on which occasion it was a "draw." Class of '73 contains the first lady graduate. Before entering, forty-two were farmers, six peddlers, four clerks, two carpenters, fifteen painters, five shoe-makers, and eighteen had no occupation. None are married.

During the week fifty-eight students have applied for admission, of whom four are ladies. Commencement and its attendant pleasant reunions of class and college societies over, a general exodus is taking place, though many remain for the Senior ball, which takes place to-night, and terminates the proceedings of Commencement Week.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

Exercises of Commencement Proper—Degrees Conferred.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Thursday, June 26, 1873.

To-day the Commencement exercises of the forty-second year of the Wesleyan University took place. It has been, as was hinted in my report of the trustee meeting yesterday, a very prosperous year, both financially and otherwise. And now, as it enters upon its forty-third year, with increased advantages and improved appliances, the prospects of Wesleyan University are bright. While other New-England colleges have been complaining of a lack of students, this institution has been constantly increasing the number of its under-graduates, so that this past year has seen its halls more crowded than ever before. Indeed, a new dormitory is sadly needed to accommodate the increased number of students. The absence of President Cummings in Europe during the year just passed has been productive of no serious injury to the college, Prof. Van Vleck having performed the duties of President to the entire satisfaction of both trustees and students.

The influence of coeducation has been watched with interest during the year. Four females have kept along with the Freshman Class, and are now Sophomores. Two of these are fine scholars, it is said, and all are strong (minded.) The opposition to coeducation, though venting itself in no insults to the fair ones, has nevertheless been bitter on the part of a majority of the under-graduates. So bitter has it been that several have left college, giving as a whole or partial reason their antipathy to female classmates in college. Of these, we are informed that three are of the finest scholars in college. None of these are of the class that some would sneeringly insinuate. Several of the Trustees and Faculty are opposed to the scheme, and it is hoped that the college will sometime regain its lost ground. The Faculty are not as yet informed of a single woman who contemplates coming into the next class.

The exercises of Commencement proper to-day were in the following order:

Prayer, preceded and followed by music. Orations—"A Plea for Classical Study," Charles Wesley Boyd, Frederick City, Md.; "Moral Tendency of the Age," Everett Olin Fisk, Wilbraham, Mass.; Music. "The Retrospection of Old Age," Coleridge Allen Hart, Peekskill, N. Y.; "The Statesman," George Burleigh Foote Hinckley, Osterville, Mass.; "Public Opinion," George Henry Smith Malden, Mass.; "Slavery to Public Opinion," George Asbury McLaughlin, New Market, N. H.; "A Thousand Words," Stephen Judson Kirby, Lowell, Mass.; "Human Life," Delmer Rial Lowell, W. Richmondville N. Y.; "The Drawbacks of Genius," George J. Brown, Chatham, N. Y.; "Modern Italy," Isaac Henry Packard, Lynn, Mass.; "John Stuart Mill," Alfred Charles True, Flushing, Long Island; "A Plea for Scientific Culture," Henry Thorne Sell, Brooklyn, N. Y.; "Integrity Essential," Joel Osmon, Sherburn, Plainfield, Vt.; "The Master Workman," Gilbert Hinckley Mitchell, Remsen, N. Y.

At the close of the addresses the following degrees were conferred:

The degree of A. B. was conferred on Joseph Augustus Adlington, Charles Wesley Boyd, George Jay Brown, William Barnard Coleman, Jr., Delmer Rial Lowell, George Asbury McLaughlin, Edward Mesler, Ivins Mesler, Herbert Hull Coston, Frank Howard Cousens, Norman Landon Cramer, Leonard Newman Cummings, William Henry Eustis, Everett Olin Fisk, Charles Hamlin Furber, Benjamin Emmons Gerst, Coleridge Allen Hart, George Burleigh Foote Hinckley, Amos Howard Hoagland, Stephen Judson Kirby, Olin Levings Livesey, Hinckley Gilbert Mitchell, Arthur Taylor Neale, Isaac Henry Packard, Wilber Merton Palmer, Benjamin Bennett Penfield, Andral Lamartine Russell, Henry Thorne Sell, Joel Osmon Sherburn, George Washington Shook, George Henry Smith, Marcus Lorenzo Taft, George Bickford Davy Toy, Alfred Charles True.

The degree of A. M. was conferred on Darius Baker, Isaac Newton Clements, William Eastman Dwight, Charles Sherman Edgerton, John Hessie Emerson, Leon Chester Field, Charles Wesley Gallagher, Benjamin Gill, George Brown Goode, Charles Lacey Hamilton, Samuel Parker Hammond, David Henry Hanaburgh, Charles Edward Hawkins, Cicero Marcellus Hicks, George Harrison McGrew, Howard Augustus McKenny, George Preston Mains, Virgil Wadhams Mattoon, William Lee Miller, Henry Gleason Newton, Abraham John Palmer, George Townley Parrott, Edward Hyde Rice, Alfred Sealye Roe, Charles Edson Seaver, Richard Watson Smith, William Jonathan Smith, Marvin Wallace Van Deuburg, John Welch, Joseph Kennard Wells. George Washington Mansfield, Class of 1858.

The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred on Rev. Varnum A. Cooper, Otis T. Hall, Rev. Thomas D. Littlewood, Rev. Richard Harcourt.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on Rev. Albert S. Hunt, Rev. Orlando Hinds Jasper, Rev. George F. Kettell, Rev. Andrew McKeown, Rev. James Pike.

YALE.

Conferring Degrees—The Alumni Dinner.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-HAVEN, Thursday, June 26, 1873.

The exercises of the one hundred and seventy-third anniversary of Yale College began at an early hour this morning. Considerably before 9 o'clock, Centre Church was tolerably well filled, and at 9:30, at about which time the exercises began, it was crowded—aisles, standing room, and all, to its utmost capacity. President Porter delivered the opening prayer, and afterward the delivery of the graduating essays proceeded without any further interruption than occasional music by a band led by Mr. Stoeckel, the college organist. The following are the names of the speakers and of the subjects of their essays, in the order in which they were delivered:

Latin salutatory	H. McK. Denslow
John Halifax	A. H. Allen
A Plea for Conservatism	C. W. Bowen
The Right to Life	B. W. Conant
The Decay of Romance	J. C. Goddard
Savonarola	J. N. Judson
Froude's Treatment of Mary Stuart	A. B. Boardman
Responsibility for Crime	C. S. Hemingway
Admiral Coligny	Atwood Collins
Enlightened Heathenism	S. T. Stewart
The Value of Historic Judgments	E. H. Lewis
Othello	E. A. Bradford
Manomet	H. W. Lyman
The Influence of Italian Politics on Italian Art	E. S. Cowles
The Influence of Scholarship on Society, with the Valedictory	F. B. Tarbell

As the essays were much fewer in number than usual, and as they had been chosen with special regard to their interest as well as literary merit, the exercises were somewhat more endurable than formerly. An unusual feature was the great number of flowers thrown to the speakers. Hardly a man did not receive at least one bouquet, and many had several. After the speaking came the conferring of degrees. The names of the graduates of the S. S. S. have already been published in THE TIMES, and, of course, it is impossible to give a full list of the 112 graduates of the Academic Department. We have only space for the names of those receiving honorary degrees. They are as follows:

D. D.—Prof. J. Henry Thayer, of Andover Theological Seminary.

LL.D.—Prof. Lyman H. Atwater, D. D., of Princeton College, N. J.; Hon. Origen S. Seymour, Chief Justice of Connecticut Supreme Court; Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, of New-York City.

M. A.—Ex-Gov. James E. English, of New-Haven; Ex-Gov. Marshall Jewell, of Hartford; Mordecai C. Cook, of England; Rev. Richard C. Greene, of Springfield, Mass.; Prof. N. M. Terry, of United States Naval Academy; Henry C. Townsend, of Philadelphia; Prof. John E. Clarck, of Yale College; Prof. Johnson T. Platt, of Yale College; Prof. Francis A. Walker, of Yale College.

The next thing in order, after the Commencement at the church, was the Alumni dinner at Graduates' Hall, which proved a most enjoyable affair. The tables had been laid for 600, and there not only was not an empty seat, but many crowded about the doors unable to find any better place. After the generous collation came the speeches, and either they were unusually good or the audience was in an unusually sympathetic mood, for they were applauded to the echo. President Porter was the first to speak, and his rising was the signal for tumultuous and repeated applause. After paying a brief tribute to Prof. Hadley, he spoke of what Yale had done in the past year and what she intended to do in the future. He spoke of the $100,000 received from the Woolsey Fund, of the gift of the new Sheffield Hall, and then announced the gift of $10,000 by Hon. Samuel Miller to found the first graduate fellowship at Yale, which was to be called the "Douglas Fellowship," in honor of his wife's brothers. By the terms of the gift it is to yield at least $600 per annum, and the holder is to be chosen from the recent graduates in arts by annual election, with the sole restriction that the same person shall not continue in receipt of the income for more than three years. The President then announced as the first incumbent F. B. Tarbell, the valedictorian of the graduating class. Then the President went on to say that the possibility of improving the system of discipline and instruction in the Academical Department had been considered, and that he was happy to announce that hereafter the freshman and sophomore classes were to be divided into six divisions, thus bringing scholars and pupils into closer personal relations. And it was, he said, the further policy of Yale to enlarge the Faculties in all the departments, and thus to found a real university. He closed with a brief welcome to the Alumni, and an appeal to them for their support, for if the university possessed this they had nothing else to fear.

With a few pleasant words the President then introduced Dr. Ely, of the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. He first spoke of the Professors of Yale, who, he said, were widely known abroad, and who were honors to the institution. He thought the foundation of graduate fellowships a good thing for scholarship, and he rejoiced to hear of the broadening and deepening going on at Yale. He thought it a bad policy to rush men into business and the professions before they were matured, and expressed a hope that the new graduates might prove themselves Masters of Arts. His last words to Yale were "Esto Perpetua."

At the conclusion of his remarks, the President introduced Prof. Calderwood, also of the University of Edinburgh, who began by saying that he thought himself fortunate to be present at to-day's Commencement exercises, for it gave him an opportunity to compare it with similar celebrations in Scotland. There, he said, no music was allowed, but he considered it a most pleasant feature, and should almost approve its introduction to Scotland. He then spoke of the great honor to Yale and America in possessing such a man as President Porter, who was respected wherever known in Scotland, and to whose investigations in intellectual science he briefly referred.

The next speaker was President Woolsey. He compared the instruction of the present day and when he was at Yale, in 1820. Then, he said, the student was left too much to himself and did not receive sufficient instruction, resulting in the fault of fluent and hasty scholarship, without solidity. He gave it as the result of his experience of a liberal education, that knowledge was below culture, and culture below character, and even if all knowledge resulting from study was to be lost, the resultant culture was, he thought, worth the cost. After a few other remarks, he closed by stating that it was his belief that the instructor ought to form the student's character, as well as his mind.

President Porter then introduced Wm. M. Evarts to report on behalf of the Woolsey Fund Committee. His words were exceedingly well received, but were of a character very difficult to report except in a strictly verbatim manner. His report as to the fund was that $165,000 had been subscribed and $100,000 delivered to the college. His class fund would, he hoped, be increased to $10,000 within a short time, and he accounted for the fact that some had given and others had not by their being under the immediate influence of the class agent rather than to their peculiar liberality.

But it would be impossible to give abstracts of all that was said. Speeches followed by Gen. Randall Gibson, '53, of Louisiana; by Gen. Stoddard Johnson, and J. W. McVeagh, of the same class, and also by Prof. Homer B. Sprague, of '52.

It was very noticeable that so many spoke of the death of the great open Societies of Brothers and Linonica. All wished for their speedy resuscitation, and their remarks were invariably greeted with applause. Rev. Mr. W. W. Turner made the most practical speech of the day. He said he rose to do, not to talk, and he handed the President $500 as a contribution to the Woolsey fund. Prof. Wm. G. Sumner was the last speaker, and his remarks were directed chiefly to dispelling the erroneous idea that Yale was in any respect falling behind in the race she was running. After the singing of "Gaudeamus" by the whole assembled company, the meeting broke up and the Commencement Week of 1873 was ended.

The examinations for admission begin to-morrow, and continue through Saturday. Already over 500 applications for admission, or, perhaps, they should rather be called letters of inquiry, have been addressed to President Porter. The indications are that the Class of '77 will be a large one. To-morrow I shall probably have some figures to send to you. The rumor that a number of additional tutors were to be appointed is correct. Their names are: M. Stuart Phelps, '69; E. S. Dana and S. R. Morrow, '70; W. B. Riggs and C. D. Hine, '71. Prof. J. E. Clark, '56, has been chosen Professor of Mathematics in the S. S. S., and J. Hammond Trumbull has been chosen lecturer on the Indian languages in America. In the medical department, Prof. D. P. Smith has been elected Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.

HARVARD.

Close of Commencement Week—Address of Mr. Adams Before the Phi Beta Kappa.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, June 26.—Commencement week at Harvard closed to-day with the exercises of Phi Beta Kappa. The annual meeting was held in University Building, and the literary exercises in Appleton Chapel. At the annual meeting, Richard H. Dana, Jr., was elected President; Edward Everett Hale, Vice President; F. E. Anderson, Corresponding Secretary, and Henry J. Denny, Treasurer. The following were elected honorary members: Hon. Thomas C. Amory, George H. Snelling, President J. D. Runkle, of the Boston Institute of Technology, and Dr. William James, of Cambridge. Hon. Rich. H. Dana presided, and after prayer by Rev. Mr. Brigham, of Ann Arbor, Mich., chaplain of the association, introduced Mr. Adams as the orator of the day, with an allusion to the fact that, in 1788, before the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, an oration was delivered before the Phi Beta Kappa by John Quincy Adams, his illustrious father.

Mr. Adams was accorded a warm reception. The theme of his oration might be given as university education in America; its influence upon religion, State, and national Government. He began as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I find a little difficulty in justifying to myself the rashness of accepting the invitation with which I have been honored, to address you. It looks too much as if in the face of so many admirable things done here by the ablest of our fraternity, chosen out of the successive generations of graduates, I were assuming that they had still left some part of their work for me to perfect. Moreover I feel as if I were presenting myself in the position of a living anachronism of at least thirty years. The velocity with which the civilized world has moved in that time would seem to supply matter demanding the application of fresher and more flexible minds. A veteran, laying down his armor for repose, may indeed fight his battles over again for his own amusement, but he will scarcely pretend that he wields the vigor of the youth who is buckling for the fray. He may delude himself, and imagine that from the results of experience he has gathered some general conclusions not wholly inappropriate to the consideration of those who are to come after him. It is in this sense, and this only, that I mustered courage to lay before you some poor thoughts on this, our anniversary.

Then, briefly referring to the age of the society, he spoke of the objects of its formation and the success with which it had followed them. He quoted quite profusely from the diary of an early member of the society, doubtless that of his father, showing that the chapter at Harvard was established "to promote friendship and literature in several of the universities of America," and that it was in reality a sort of debating society in which public instruction was cultivated by written argument and extemporaneous disputation. This was at the critical period, both for the country and the college. While they were discussing the way in which good order was to be promoted, there was any amount of disorder prevailing almost within a stone's throw, which was threatening the very foundations of society. In this same diary, two days prior to the discussion, is the following entry: "This evening, just before prayers, almost forty horsemen arrived here under the command of Judge Prescott, of Groton, in order to protect the Court to-morrow from the rioters. We hear of nothing but Shays and Shattuck, two of the most despicable characters in the community, who now make themselves of great consequence." The day after the discussion the record was thus: "The weather very cold; no appearance of rioters as yet, though it is this evening reported that there are 1,500 within four miles of Cambridge." Notwithstanding this menacing appearance, we are told that on the same evening the young men proceeded to have a dance at Chandler's chamber, just as if nothing was the matter. But there never was in Massachusetts more just cause for alarm. The old colonial form of government, established by an external authority, had been swept away, and in its place had been substituted a new one, deriving its whole support from the consent of the people, and here was a very considerable portion of that people busily engaged in shaking the foundations upon which it rested by paralyzing the administration of justice by the use of force. Neither was the period a much less critical one for the college itself. It had from its origin closely entwined itself around the colonization of Massachusetts, and had made that process itself exceptional in history. As a general rule the policy prompted by the discovery of America, had led to the establishment by the various powers of Europe, of dependencies all over the world, to be maintained only for their material advantage. As a consequence, no observer can fail to perceive how little most of them have contributed during two centuries or more, either to the morals, the social and the literary advancement of mankind. It would seem as if the mere fact of a colonial condition were to entail upon every such community much the same species of subjection which ordinarily appertains to infancy in a family. Note how very small a proportion of the vast regions which have felt the stamp of European Colonial enterprise have contributed any considerable share to the mental and moral advancement of man. This is accounted for by the fact that much the largest portion of these acquisitions have been treated solely in the light of commercial speculation, the profits of which were to be gathered with little regard to any other object than the accumulation of wealth at home. The colonization of Massachusetts must have been an exception. It would have been a cipher without the foundation of religious persecution upon which it was laid. Neither could Boston have become the place it now is without the foundation of religious and political education upon which this college of Cambridge was placed simultaneously with the settlement. He maintained his proposition that the college made the State and not the State the college, by showing that without the religious motive it would have been no object to men of the character of the first settlers to establish a political status here, or even to come at all, and with that motive.

Mr. Adams then traced the growth of intelligence through the early days to now, and then addressed himself to the peculiar feature of the address, which was the urging of the arrangement of a special course of study for the preparation of young men with especial reference to their participation in public affairs.

COLLEGE OF CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Twenty-first Annual Commencement—Exercises at the Academy of Music.

A large and brilliant assemblage filled the Academy of Music last evening, on the occasion of the twenty-first annual Commencement of the College of the City of New-York. The Faculty of the College met in the waiting-room previous to the opening exercises, and at 7 P. M., headed by the President, Alexander S. Webb, LL. D., proceeded to the stage, followed by the graduating classes, the orchestra playing a favorite march. On the stage were a number of distinguished gentlemen, members of the Board of Education, and the members of the College Faculty. The President was assisted during the evening by Wm. H. Nielson, President of the Board of Education.

The exercises opened with an overture, "The College of the City of New-York," by Prof. A. J. Morales, and prayer by Rev. Dr. Crosby. Then followed the salutatory address and second honorary oration, "Religion," by Wenzel A. Raboch; next a favorite waltz by the orchestra, when Benno Lewinson was introduced and delivered the third honorary oration, "The True Philosopher." The third dissertation, one on "Nature," was assigned to Henry N. Tifft the second dissertation, "Liberty and Intelligence," to Henry Leipziger, and the fifth honorary oration—subject, "Liberal culture"—to Herman J. Muller. The flute solo, "Caprice," by F. J. Eben, was well rendered. Sixth on the programme was announced the fourth dissertation, by Abraham Salomon, "The Unknown Great;" the fifth dissertation, "Bulwer," by Chas. W. Fisher; the fourth honorary oration, "Nemesis," by Chas. P. Fagnani, and ninth on the list the first dissertation, a poem, entitled "The Nation's Loss," by Frederick A. Lyons. Floral tributes greeted the various speakers as each one left the stage. After a song, "Sleep Well, Sweet Angel," Abt, the President of the College proceeded to the distribution of the medals, testimonials, and prizes to the students. The result took many by surprise, and the favored ones were elated, to be sure. Samson Lachman, of the Junior Class, received a gold (Pell) medal for general proficiency; Wenzel A. Raboch, Senior Class, a Burr gold medal for proficiency in mathematics, and Wm. R. Thornell, of the Sophomore Class, a Cromwell gold medal for history and belles lettres. Several others were awarded silver medals, and twenty students or more the Ward medals for excellence in different studies. Albert Birch was awarded a prize for declamation in prose, and J. Harper Bonnell a prize for poetry. The French translation prize was won by David H. Davison, of the Senior Class.

Next in order came the conferring of degrees by the President on behalf of the trustees.

The degree of "Bachelor of Arts" was conferred upon the following candidates:

Albert Bach, John Sherman Battell, Edward Martin Cone, Charles Prosper Fagnani, Christopher Gregory, Welcome Smith Jarvis, Edwin F. B. Jennings, Lynds Eugene Jones, Henry Leipziger, Frederick Augustus Lyons, Henry Muhlfeld, Hermann Joseph Müller, John Murray, Isaac Oppenheimer.

The degree of "Bachelor of Sciences" was next conferred upon the following candidates:

Louis Adler, Wm. Sylvester Church, Knight Leffingwell Clapp, David Henry Davison, Charles Prosper Fagnani, Charles Willis Fisher, Wm. Friedberg, Francis Huber, George Martin Huss, Solomon Kohn, Henry Leipziger, Benno Lewinson, Herman Joseph Müller, John Murray, Edward Marshall Wray, Isaac Oppenheimer, Wenzel Albert Raboch, Louis Henry Rullman, Abraham Salomon, Michael E. v. Schoening, Henry Neville Tifft, John Augustus Walther.

The degree of "Master of Arts" was conferred upon Thomas Herring Burchard, A. B., M. D., and Thomas K. Kruse, A. B., M. D.

Arthur Beach, A. B., and Adolphus Henry Stoiber, A. B., were given their certificates of Fellowship, having been appointed Fellows on completing their duties in a manner satisfactory to the Faculty during the past year.

The first honorary oration and valedictory address, "The Student," was then delivered by J. Sherman Battell, after which the evening's exercises closed with the benediction.

The annual meeting of the Associate Alumni will take place this evening at 5 o'clock at the college.

The Theological Seminary—Meeting of the Trustees.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary was held yesterday at the Seminary Building, in Twentieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. There were present the Bishops of Illinois, Tennessee, Missouri, and Western New-York, and a large number of trustees. The Bishop of Tennessee occupied the chair. The Subcommittee on Real Estate announced that since the last report seven lots on central block had been leased for twenty-one years at $400 per lot, with taxes and assessments. The application of the Elevated Railroad Company for a lease of the Ninth-avenue front was refused. The amount of real estate owned by the seminary was reported to be 121 lots, producing a rental from leasehold lots of $15 650. The Finance Committee reported the value of real estate to be $542,000; personal property, $124 513 28; total assets, $666,513 28. Estimated expenses of the coming year, $24,050; estimated income, $25,763 28. In consequence of building repairs last year the estimate of expenses was exceeded by $2 556 99. Dr. Mercer, of New-Orleans presented $500 toward the endowment of scholarship, and Rev. J. H. Millett bequeathed $1,000 on the death of his mother to found scholarship in his name. The Bishop of Western New-York accepted the position of acting head of the institution. Cameron Mann, B. A., and Ethelbert Colbert, B. A., were the successful competitors for the McVickar prize. The report of the Faculty showed that there are sixty-four students in all, twenty-two in the Senior, twenty-six in the Middle, and sixteen in the Junior Class. The following is an abstract of the Treasurer's report:

RECEIPTS.

Balance from last account	$780 59
Rents and interest	21,595 57
Donations	319 11
Subscriptions and temporary loans	2,625 00
Bonds paid	9,000 00
Total	$34,320 27

EXPENDITURES.

Charges on real estate, insurance, &c.	$2,731 12
Salaries, scholarships, supplies, repairs, &c., for maintaining the seminary	21,325 87
Temporary loans repaid	3,000 00
Reinvestment on bond and mortgage	6,000 00
Cash in bank	1,263 28
Total	$34,320 27

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 27—1 A. M.—The barometer is highest from North Carolina to Connecticut. It has fallen somewhat over the lake region and New-England, being lowest over Minnesota. Partly cloudy weather, with rain areas, has prevailed from South Carolina to Florida, over Southern Alabama, Southern Texas, from Tennessee to the Lower Ohio Valley, and over Southern Lake Michigan; fresh and brisk southeasterly to southwesterly winds over the Northwest. The temperature has risen somewhat over the New England and Middle States and Lake region, and continues high from the Northwest to the Lower Ohio Valley and the West Gulf States.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, the Middle States, and the lower lake region, light to fresh winds, mostly from the south and west, and generally clear weather; for the South Atlantic States, light to fresh winds, mostly from the north-east and south-west, and partly cloudy weather with probably rain areas in Florida; for the Gulf States east of the Mississippi and Tennessee, light to fresh winds and generally clear or partly cloudy weather; for Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, light to fresh winds mostly from the south and west and partly cloudy weather; for the upper lake region, winds veering to fresh and brisk southerly to westerly and partly cloudy weather, with probably rain areas over the northern portion; for the South-west, winds veering to westerly and northerly. Midnight telegraphic reports from Florida, the West Gulf States, Michigan, Dakota, and the Rocky Mountains are partly missing.

Controller's Receipts.

Controller Green reports the following amount paid yesterday into the City Treasury, viz.:

From arrears of taxes, assessments, water rent, and interest	$25,062 24
From assessments for street openings and improvement and interest	4,434 40
From licenses, rent, sales, and sundries	2,347 36
From Croton water rent and penalties	6,122 58
From permits to tap water pipes	144 50
From connections with sewers and drains	340 00
From sale of vitrified stoneware pipe	230 80
From permits for street-stands, show-cases, signs, stairways, &c., &c.	1,390 00
From permits for licenses and fines	191 25
From market rents and fees	255 25
Total	$40,518 38

BILLIARDS.

Exciting Play at Irving Hall—Garnier Defeats Daly and Ubassy—Joseph Dion Beats Deery.

The ninth game of the series in the grand billiard tournament was played, yesterday afternoon, at Irving Hall, between Maurice Daly and Albert Garnier. This contest attracted an unusually large audience for an afternoon exhibition. Both were about equal favorites, although Garnier had slightly the best call for choice. Choice of lead was won by Garnier, who led off by making a break of 4, Daly following with 8. In the second innings, Garnier failed to count, when Daly, after making an all-round shot, brought the balls into position, and getting them close together, worked them at the bottom cushion until he scored 20. In the sixth innings, Garnier, by skillful manipulation and steady play added 34 to his string, while Daly only gained 1. In the ninth innings, Garnier drew a blank, when Daly, after a couple of all-round shots, brought the ivories together, and ran a pretty break of 15, the score then standing Daly 49, Garnier 45. In the tenth innings, the latter met with better fortune, and playing with more spirit, placed 14 on his string, Daly putting up one less than that number. In the twelfth innings Garnier left Daly a set-up, which he took advantage of, and scored 37, in the course of the break running the balls all over the table, but finally breaking down over an easy stroke. In the eighteenth innings, Garnier reckoned by pretty play 13 on to his score, while Daly put up a dozen when he was obliged to give a miss. In the twentieth innings, Garnier, after capturing a couple of caroms, muffed a very easy one, and left a set-up for Daly, who rolled up a pretty break of 54. The game was here called, the score being Daly 179, Garnier 87. In the twenty-eighth innings Garnier muffed, while Daly, by all-round playing, banked 25. This was followed by a blank apiece, the game then standing Daly 216, Garnier 103. In the thirty-second innings, Garnier, after two or three all-round shots, got the ivories together at the top of the table, where he nursed them up and down and all over the green until he had tied the longest run hitherto made during the tournament, viz., Ubassy's 98, with the balls still in position. At this feat he was greeted with the wildest cheering ever heard in Irving Hall, and so great was the excitement that the spectators rose from their seats, throwing their hats up in the air, and yelling out to the top of their voices. As soon as quiet had been somewhat obtained, Garnier again went to work and scored an additional 13, making 113 in all. The game here stood Garnier 239, Daly 235. The game at the close of the thirty-sixth innings stood Daly 282, Garnier 255. The latter then added 16 to his score, bringing it up to 271. In the thirty-eighth innings Garnier, who wanted 26 to win, by a pretty all-round shot brought the balls together and nursed them until he had made within one point of game, when the balls were in such a position as required him to make another all-round shot. Amid the greatest excitement he took aim and struck his ball, which, after striking the other white ball, went spinning around the table off four cushions and went within an ace of making the carom. All thought he had missed, and probably lost the game, as Daly only wanted 10 to win, when by the force of the stroke the ball again traveled around the table, and coming back hit the red ball, thus giving him the game by a fluke, amid another scene of wild excitement and deafening cheers.

Score—Garnier, 300; Daly, 290.

Average—Garnier, 7 34-38; Daly, 7 31-37.

DEERY AND DION.

Irving Hall was more densely crowded last night than ever, the excitement regarding the billiardistic tournament and the progress of the games appearing to be steadily on the increase. The first game of the evening was between John Deery and Joseph Dion. Deery won the choice of lead and opened the game by scoring 11 by all-round play. Dion failed to score. In the second innings Deery, after playing two shots all round the table, brought the balls into close proximity, and nursing them at the bottom of the table, from one side to the other, rolled up 35, leaving a set-up for Dion, who by good nursing scored 64, the balls being scarcely moved beyond a square foot during the whole of the break. In the fifth innings Dion got the ivories up in the right-hand top corner, and made a run of 19, when the balls "froze." On playing from baulk he scored twice, but muffed the next shot. He, however, had 21 placed on the string to his credit. At the close of the ninth innings, the game was called, the score being, Dion 105, Deery 59. In the tenth inning Deery made a couple, while Dion added another 12 to his account. Deery then missed another easy thing, and let his opponent in for 25. In the twelfth innings Deery, who somewhat improved in his play, drew out 13, against Dion's 1. No remarkable score was made from the twelfth to the nineteenth innings, when Dion made a splendid four-cushion shot and brought the balls in to play, nursing them, playing them up and down the table, and all over, until he ran up 64. The next stroke was made by Deery, and was probably the prettiest played during the tournament. It was made off seven cushions. He, however, made no other score this break. The game stood at this point, Dion 219, Deery 97. The game was won in the thirtieth innings by Dion, the score being Dion 300, Deery 127. Dion's average was 10, Deery's average was 4 7-30.

UBASSY AND GARNIER.

The second game was looked forward to with considerable interest, it being between the two Frenchmen, Albert Garnier and F. Ubassy. The first-named opened the game, after stringing for lead, by scoring 2, Ubassy breaking down without scoring. Garnier, who seemed to be in good playing humor, in the second innings made a pretty run of 13. Ubassy again missed an easy carom and set the balls up for Garnier, who added 11 to his score. Ubassy then made his first score, chalking 12. In the fourth innings both failed to score, and in the next, Garnier making a muffing shot let Ubassy in with a good break set-up, when he, by a series of steady nursing shots, put 20 points to his string. In the sixth innings Garnier, by steady play, added 14 to his credit, Ubassy only making 1. In the seventh innings Garnier, playing with immense nerve, scored 36, notwithstanding that the balls became "frozen" twice during the break, necessitating the spotting of the balls and playing out from baulk. Ubassy also exhibited his playing capabilities and excellent judgment in keeping the balls together, for he added 46 to his score. In the eleventh innings Garnier ran up 32, and the score at this point stood Garnier 112, Ubassy 91. In the next innings Garnier ran up 35 to his credit, Ubassy making 14. The game at this point stood Garnier 147, Ubassy 116. In the thirteenth innings Garnier added another 20 to his count, while his adversary only put up 9. In the next Garnier made a useful 10, after which both players failed in scoring. In the eighteenth innings Garnier, who seemed to be improving every stroke in his play, while Ubassy appeared on the contrary to be weakening, by good all-round play, steadily nursing, interspersed with two or three most brilliant massé strokes, scored a break of 60, bringing his total up to 238 against Ubassy's 141. Both then played a stroke without scoring, after which Ubassy, by general all-round-the-table shots, put 30 on the string to his credit. In the twenty-second innings, Garnier still playing very strong, added 15 to his account, Ubassy only pulling up a couple. In beginning the next turn Garnier failed to score, but left his opponent a break by which he made 31 points, playing every conceivable kind of stroke in making this run. The total score at this juncture stood Garnier 259, Ubassy 206. In the twenty-fourth innings, Garnier still playing with great spirit, made a run of 31, leaving him 10 to make to win the game. Ubassy made 7. In the next turn Garnier scored a blank, Ubassy making a run of 25, when he broke down, leaving a set-up for Garnier, who ran out the game, the score standing Garnier 300, Ubassy 239. Garnier's average was 11 14-26; Ubassy's average was 9 14-25.

This afternoon Deery and Daly play together, and in the evening the first game will be between J. Dion and Maurice Daly, and the second between Ubassy and Cyrille Dion.

The Rye Neck Murder.

The examination in the case of Peter Terrill, accused of the murder of Gilbert H. Robinson, was resumed before Justice Paulding at White Plains, yesterday.

The examination of Mrs. Mary Richardson, of Mamaroneck, was continued. She testified as follows: I asked Peter Terrill, when I saw him on the second Sunday after the murder, if he was down in Mamaroneck on the night of the murder. He said that he was. I asked him the reason why he did not come to my aunt's. He said that he was down (from White Plains) on an errand, and had to hurry back, and that it was late when he came down. He acted in a very excited manner, and did not seem to know what he was doing. He told my aunt that he could not pay her for board, as he had to pay and treat the detectives to keep himself out of trouble. He thanked me for what I had done or said to the detectives, in telling that I had nothing to say about it. I had not seen them. He said that he went to bed at 9 o'clock at Mr. Fisher's on the night of the murder, but got up again; that there was sickness in Mr. Fisher's house. He also asked me to do all I could for him through the detectives. I told him that I had nothing to say. He said he rode down to Mamaroneck on the night of the murder on the same black horse that he had there that Sunday. On one occasion he told me that he was very sorry that he had committed the crime, and was glad that I had never said anything about what he had told me.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dykeman—I am a married woman; my husband lives in Mamaroneck. I do not live with my husband; it is about four months since I lived with him. I know a man named Gabriel S. Berger.

The witness then refused to give any explanation as to her relations with Berger, especially during her visit with him to New-York. She, however, stated that her husband did not live with her after her return from that visit. In reply to counsel she said that, with the exception of her husband and a Mrs. Grant, whom she told soon after the occurrence, she had kept the statements of Terrill in respect to the murder secret until about four months ago, subsequent to the time that she had heard prisoner had been a witness against her in the divorce suit instituted by her husband.

The further hearing was adjourned to July 8.

MONMOUTH PARK.

The Field to be Thrown Open to the Public.

The most interesting feature of the sporting season will undoubtedly be the meetings of the Monmouth Park Association, at Long Branch, which is to begin on July 4, and continue nine days. It is not only on account of the great events that are to be decided "on the course by the sea," that the people are looking toward the Branch, but the fact that the association has determined to throw open the field to the public, free of charge, has created a pleasant sensation. The liberality and enterprise of the management in this matter cannot be too highly applauded. The turf, in this country, has grown amazingly within the last two or three years, and it needed but a liberal policy to make the sport of the turf as generally popular here as it is in England. Our courses have been inaccessible to a large class of people because of the high tariff charged for admission, but the Monmouth Association proposes to remedy this by inaugurating the free race system, which cannot fail to meet with the hearty support of the public. Those who can afford to pay for the privilege of the grand stand and quarter-stretch will do so, as heretofore, but the great mass of the people will "sport upon the green" and make the "Monmouth Derby" a counterpart of the great English carnival. With the exception of the meeting of Bassett and Longfellow, last year, no race has ever created as much interest as the coming race for the Jersey Derby on the Fourth of July. Here the crack three-year olds are to meet, including Tom Bowling, the pride of McGrath and the Kentucky turfmen, whose great performance at Lexington Spring meeting is the theme of general admiration. It will be remembered that he ran mile heats, with 100 pounds up, in 1:43½; but the recent performance of Springbok has so excited our local people that they are ready to go their "bottom dollar" on his chances against the Kentucky horse. The Belmont stable will also create considerable trouble, as Count D'Orsay, the winner of the Weatherby Stakes, is also entered, with his stable companion, Silk Stocking. Several others have been kept shady for this race, and there is no knowing how the favorites may be upset by an unknown one. These horses are not only entered in the Derby stakes, but are also engaged in the Robbins stakes of the second meeting, and one will be the key to unlock the mystery at present monopolizing the attention of sportsmen. It can be easily seen that the sport at Long Branch will be exciting, and that thousands will take the opportunity of witnessing the races who have never before enjoyed that privilege.

Third Day's Trotting at Mystic Park Race-Course, Near Boston.

BOSTON, June 26.—To-day was the third day of the Mystic Park races. The following are the events of the day:

FIRST RACE—For horses that have never beaten 2:50, in which seven horses out of the twelve entries started. Flora Belle was the favorite against the field. The following is a summary:

Beckler's ch. m. Flora Belle	2	2	1	1	1
Worcester's blk. g. Farmer Slocum	6	1	6	3	2
Foster's b. m. Lady Hamilton	1	5	4	4	6
Carpenter's ch. m. Lady Fry	3	3	2	3	3
Key's blk. g. Pirate	4	6	3	6	5
Bean's blk. g. Country Boy	5	4	5	5	4
Cudney's blk. s. Harry Knox	dis.				

Time—2:37¼, 2:36¾, 2:37, 2:37¾, 2:37¾.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $500, for horses that have never beaten 2:32. Five out of the six entries started. The betting was very good, Allen selling for $50 to $35 for Blanche, and $30 for the field. After Blanche got a heat the betting changed in her favor, and when she had two there were odds of two to one on her. Allen then won a couple of heats, and he was again made the favorite. Of the five starters in the first heat but two were left to finish the race, which was one of the best ever seen here, the time being very fast for that class of horses.

SUMMARY.

Howland's ch. s. Prince Allen	2	2	1	1	1
Mosher's br. m. Blanche	1	1	2	2	2
Webber's blk. g. Royal Mike	3	3	dis.		
Golden's blk. g. Carthage Boy	4	dis.			
Worcester's b. g. Sam Curtis	5	dis.			

Time—2:30¼, 2:27, 2:29, 2:26¾, 2:29¾.

The attendance to-day was larger than on any previous day.

The Utica Races—Second Day.

UTICA, N. Y., June 26.—At the Utica Driving Park, to-day, the first race was for the President's Cup, mile heats, for three-year olds.

SUMMARY.

Sunrise	1	0	1
R. W. Walden's entry	2	0	2
Saturn	3	dis.	

Time—1:47¼, 1:47¼, 1:48¼.

SECOND RACE—Harvest Home Handicap, three-quarter mile heats, all ages.

Chicabiddy	1	1
Sue Ryder	2	2
Rejoinder	dis.	
Liverpool	dis.	

Time—1:18 and 1:17½.

THIRD RACE.—Utica Handicap; two miles; for all ages.

Bucksen	1
Joe Daniels	2
King Henry	3
Moer	4

Time—3:38¾.

The Octopus and the Actor.

The London *Era* says: "The following curious occurrence is said to have taken place at Brighton. The performance of 'Man and Wife' at the Theatre Royal was delayed some little time on Tuesday night in consequence of it having been discovered that Mr. Charles Collette, who was playing the part of *Sir Patrick Lundie*, was not in the theatre. Before, however, an apology was made Mr. Collette arrived, wet to the skin, and in a state of great exhaustion. He dressed hurriedly, and appeared on the stage, exhibiting no traces of the ordeal he had gone through. It appears that Mr. Collette had learned the art of snake charming in India, and was explaining the process to Mr. George Reeves Smith, the courteous general manager of the Brighton Aquarium. Notwithstanding the entreaties of Mr. Smith, Mr. Collette insisted on exercising his science upon the octopus, and succeeded in luring the monster from his hiding-place, and caused it to follow him round the tank. On bending down to the surface of the water, the creature seemed to shake off all control, and turning his snaky feelers round Mr. Collette's neck, drew him by main force into the tank. A desperate struggle ensued beneath the water, whence *Sir Patrick Lundie* was with difficulty extricated by Mr. Smith and several bystanders. Mr. Collette has since confined his powers of charming to the patrons of the theatre, and with far greater success. We believe that Mr. Smith, of the Brighton Aquarium, will vouch for the truth of this."

Size of the Human Head.

The *Revue Scientifique* prints a very interesting lecture delivered by Dr. Broca, at a late sitting of the Anthropological Society of Paris. The learned physiologist stated that in 1861 he had had his attention called to the subject of the influence of education on the development of the human head, and that, being surgeon at Bicêtre at the time, he had measured the heads of the servants and the medical students at that establishment. About 1836, Parchappe had effected the measurement of the heads of ten workmen, and as many men of distinguished learning, and found those of the latter to be much more voluminous than the others, and especially distinguishable by a great development of the frontal region. These results were the more remarkable because of the author's known antipathy to Gall's system of phrenology; but Dr. Broca thought them insufficient, inasmuch as they did not exactly show whether the difference was owing to education or merely to natural intellectual superiority. His measures being especially taken with this view, his ultimate conclusion is that the cultivation of the mind exercises a special influence on the development of the brain, and that this action particularly tends to increase the volume of the frontal lobes, which are considered to be the seat of the higher intellectual faculties. This view is corroborated by a very curious result he obtains from a comparison of Parchappe's measure of his learned men with those of the unlearned; in the case of the former the frontal development was considerable, while in the case of the latter it was the posterior part of the brain that had grown more than the anterior.

Gabrielle D'Estrees was born in 1571 and died in 1599. Beautiful and of graceful form, she led the fashions in the French Court. The Gabrielle wrappers (so perfected fitted with the aid of the "Domestic" Paper Patterns of the "Domestic Sewing-machine Company," of Union-square, New-York,) owe their origin to her.—*Advertisement.*

C. C. C.

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Remains Longest in Effect.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE FOR THE HAIR.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

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For an Elegant Summer Hat of superior quality go to ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau st.

MARRIED

CHADWICK—CARUTH.—In Brooklyn, at the residence of the bride's parents, Wednesday, June 25, by Rev. W. H. Reid, CHARLES N. CHADWICK, of Lyme, Conn., to ALICE A. CARUTH, of Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

COPE—SAUNDERS.—At Flushing, Long Island, on Wednesday evening, June 25, by Rev. J. Carpenter Smith, D. D., JAMES BIDDLE COPE, of Philadelphia, to MARIE LOUISE SAUNDERS, of the former place.

ENSIGN—WICKES.—At home, Orange, N. J., Wednesday, June 25, by Rev. Eldridge Mix, CHARLES K. ENSIGN to TILLIE VAN SINDEREN, daughter of Stephen Wickes, M. D.

FOOTE—WILSON.—In New-York, at the residence of the bride, on June 12, 1873, by Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, D. D., Rev. LEWIS RAY FOOTE and Mrs. H. A. WILSON. No cards.

GRAFF—DAVID.—On Wednesday, June 25, at the residence of the bride's uncle, by Rev. J. J. Lyons, LA FAYETTE GRAFF, to ISOLINE, daughter of the late M. S. David, of Montreal, C. E.

GRAY—RITCH.—On Tuesday, June 24, by Rev. W. D. Thompson, at Mott Haven, Miss SUSAN A. RITCH, of Miamus, Conn., to Mr. JAMES R. GRAY, of Tremont, N. Y.

GRINNELL—VAN ALEN.—On Wednesday, the 25th inst., by Rev. R. R. Booth, D. D., ROBERT M. GRINNELL to SOPHIE, daughter of James J. Van Alen.

HEDGES—HIGGINS.—On Wednesday, June 25, at the Broadway Tabernacle, by Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, D. D., D. A. HEDGES, M. D., to FANNIE A. HIGGINS. No cards.

MACFARLANE—BUNN.—On Tuesday, June 24, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. C. S. Robinson, D. D., JAMES B. MACFARLANE to MATTIE, daughter of W. C. Bunn, Esq., all of this City.

NEW—PORTER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 26, at the residence of the bride's father, No. 80 Bushwick-av., by Rev. Dr. Porter, ERASTUS NEW to Miss JULIA S., youngest daughter of William Porter, Esq.

OLWELL—HOURDEQUIN.—On Wednesday, June 25, at St. Francis Xavier's Church, by Rev. Father Merrick, S. J., JAMES A. OLWELL to MARIE A. HOURDEQUIN, eldest daughter of the late Auguste Hourdequin, all of this City.

DIED.

ACHESON.—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, 26th inst., DAVID ACHESON, aged 35 years, son of the late William and Mary Acheson.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother, Dr. John C. Acheson, No. 84 Orchard-st., on Saturday, June 28, at 12:30 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Bronxville for interment.

CUMMINGS.—In Brooklyn, June 26, HENRY R. CUMMINGS, counselor at law, in the 44th year of his age.

Friends of the family, and the members of the New-York Bar Association, are invited to attend the funeral from Trinity Church, New-York, on Saturday, 28th inst., at 11 A. M.

DAVOL.—On Wednesday evening, June 25, JOHN DAVOL, Jr., of consumption, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his father's residence, No. 380 Clinton-av., Brooklyn. The body will be taken to Warren, R. I., for interment.

DEAN.—Wednesday, June 25, after a lingering illness, MARY, widow of Gilbert Dean, in the 85th year of her age.

The friends of her family, and of her sons-in-law, Cornelius McCoon, Esq., and Dr. William Murphy, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, June 28, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, Mount Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y. Train leaves the New-Haven Depot, 42d-st., at 12 o'clock.

☞ Orange County papers please copy.

EMBURY.—In Detroit, at the house of his grandfather, Theodore Romeyn, on the 24th of June, LOUIS EMBURY, only surviving child of Sophie R. and the late Daniel Embury, aged 5 years and 8 months.

FULLER.—Suddenly, on Thursday, June 26, at the residence of his parents, Jamestown, N. Y., WILLIAM R. FULLER, late of this City.

Funeral service will be held Friday, June 27, at 8 P. M.

KANE.—At St. Paul's Rectory, Lock Haven, Penn., on the evening of the 18th inst., Mrs. FREDERICA A. KANE, widow of the late Capt. E. K. Kane, United States Army.

LAWRENCE.—Suddenly, at midnight, on Wednesday, June 25, at Summit, N. J., WISNER, only child of Kate D. and John B. Lawrence, Jr., aged 22 months and 18 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Transfiguration, (Rev. Dr. Houghton's,) on Saturday, June 28, at 3 o'clock P. M. The remains will be interred in Trinity Cemetery.

LAKE.—On Wednesday, June 25, Mrs. ELIZABETH STUART, widow of Hotchkiss Lake.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 51 Morton st., on Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

McCLAIN.—On Tuesday, June 24, at his residence, No. 167 Spring-st., after a short illness, ORLANDO D. McCLAIN, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the Greene-street M. E. Church, near Broome-st., on Friday, 27th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MORGAN.—At Keyport, Monday evening, June 23, of apoplexy, JAMES F. MORGAN, of New-York, attorney-at-law, aged 32 years.

Relatives and friends of the family, and members of the Bar, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his father's residence, Bronxville, Westchester County, on Friday, June 27, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Take 12 o'clock train, New-Haven Railroad, at the depot, 42d-st., for Mount Vernon, where carriages will be in waiting.

MARTIN.—On Tuesday evening, 24th inst., MULFORD MARTIN, in the 82d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 5 East 35th-st., on Friday afternoon, 27th inst., at 2:30 o'clock.

NICHOLS.—Suddenly, at Woodbridge, N. J., on Wednesday, June 25, MARY LOUISE, eldest daughter of Sidney P. and Sarah E. Nichols, in the 19th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 417 West 21st-st., Friday, the 27th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends most respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further invitation.

NEVIUS.—On Thursday morning, June 26, GEORGE L. NEVIUS, in the 55th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from No. 19 Waverly-place, on Sunday, the 29th inst., at 12:30 o'clock, without further invitation.

TATE.—On Thursday, 26th inst., at her late residence, No. 81 Barrow-st., MARGARET MURRAY THORBURN, widow of the late Thomas Tate.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TOWNSEND.—On Wednesday evening, 25th inst., WM. HAWXHURST TOWNSEND, in the 73d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Madison-av. and 44th-st., on Saturday, 28th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

☞ Albany and Boston papers please copy.

WILSON.—On Wednesday, June 25, HENRY JAMES, youngest son of James and Louise Wilson, aged 11 months and 13 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 1,253 3d-av., on Friday, 27th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAMS.—At Bloomingdale, on Thursday, June 26, ABRAHAM VALENTINE WILLIAMS, son of the late A. V. Williams, M. D., in the 25th year of his age.

Funeral service in St. Michael's Church, Broadway, corner 99th-st., on Sunday, 29th inst., at 5 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

WRIGHT.—On Thursday, June 26, 1873, at Bloomingdale, ROBERT WRIGHT, in the 66th year of his age. Notice of the funeral hereafter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH

Will please state to the public how many fat-melters have been arrested since the 18th inst., and how many are carrying on that man-slaughter business without a permit.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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POLITICAL.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Runk's, No. 274 Grand-st. Election to fill vacancy in Central Committee.

SOLON B. SMITH, President.
JOSEPH McCABE, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Thursday, June 26, a greater number of sales than usual were consummated, and the following property disposed of:

Richard V. Harnett, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, sold the plot of ground in size 43.3 by 80, located on the south-east corner of Irving-place and Sixteenth-street, with three three-story and basement brick houses thereon, known as No. 30 Irving-place and Nos. 122 and 124 East Sixteenth-street, for $20,800 over and above incumbrances amounting to about $29,000, making the total price realized for the entire property $49,800. The buyer was Joseph McGuire, and the purchase may be termed a bargain.

James M. Miller, at an executor's sale, by order of the executor of the estate of Walter Stevenson, deceased, disposed of the premises known as No. 26 Market-street, east side, between Henry and Madison streets, comprising a lot 22.3 by 86.6, with a two-story attic and basement brick building thereon, for $10,000. Purchaser, E. Tannenhals. The same auctioneer also sold, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of Geo. L. Ingraham, Esq., referee, a five-story brick tenement-house and lot, 13 by 64 by 64.3, situate on the south side of Broome-street, sixty-two feet west of Essex-street, for $12,000, the purchaser being Christian L. Nunnenkamp, the owner of a third mortgage on the property.

Oliver Bryan, at public auction, to close a copartnership interest, sold Brooklyn real estate as follows: One four-story brick store, dwelling, and lot, No. 389 Atlantic-avenue, between Bond and Hoyt streets, 22.4 by 80 by 80, sold to D. Gilmore for $13,500; one three-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot, No. 81 New-York-avenue, between Pacific and Dean streets, 21.2 by 50 by 100, sold to M. R. Whitney for $14,750; one three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot, No. 625 Pacific-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, 20 by 40 by 100, sold to Dennis Flynn for $9,400; and one two-story and basement frame house and lot, No. 284 Lexington-avenue, between Nostrand and Marcy avenues, 20 by 30 by 100, sold to B. Archer for $3,500. The above, as we are informed by the auctioneer, were all bona fide transactions, and these sales closed the day's business.

Regarding the country sales held yesterday at Great Neck, Elm Point Long Island, and Newark, N. J., by Jere. Johnson, Jr., and A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., respectively, detailed reports will be published to-morrow.

SUBURBAN AUCTIONS.

The suburban sales of Wednesday, June 25, were all largely attended, and from the reports received a handsome success was in every instance achieved.

At Morristown, N. J., Betts, Burnett & Co., offered at public auction, to close the estate of Henry A. Ford, deceased, a large farm, divided into a number of building plots, situated respectively on Division-street, Ridgedale, Midland, Lafayette, Morris, Ford, and Delaware avenues near the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad. The most important feature of this auction was the fact that the house on this property is known as the "Head quarters of Gen. Washington," having been occupied by him in 1779. This house, with three acres of land, was sold separately and purchased by Ex-Gov. Randolph, Gen. Halstead, Hon. G. H. Halsey and W. Lidgerwood for $25,000, with the understanding that the title would be hereafter transferred to the State of New-Jersey, the house to be preserved as a revolutionary relic. This portion of the sale concluded, an hour having been occupied, some twenty plots were disposed of by the foot front, the prices ranging from $25 to $50 per foot, the lots on Morris avenue, near the head-quarters, bringing the latter figures. Additional property is reported to have been in this way disposed of to the value of $46,227, thus making the aggregate of the sale reach the sum of 71,227. All the lots scheduled for sale, however, were not sold, and another auction will be held on the property some time in July, on a day to be announced.

At Marion, N. J., at a partition sale, by order of the Marion Building Company, J. M. Gibson and Jere. Johnson, Jr. sold several cottages, with eighty-three lots, for $48,753 in the total, a highly satisfactory result. The buyers at this auction were nearly all from the immediate vicinity. For particulars of this sale reference is made to the summary annexed.

At Hyde Park, Long Island, at public auction, Jere. Johnson, Jr., disposed of 280 lots, comprised in what is known as the Kilsey tract, lying between the Long Island Railroad and Jericho Turnpike adjacent to the railway station, at prices ranging from $50 to $145 per lot the total of the auction reaching the sum of $9,770. The result of this sale was a very successful one, the average per lot being much better than was anticipated. Details will be found appended.

TO-DAY'S SALES.

The auctions proposed for to-day are as follows:

By William Kennelly, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, George P. Smith, Esq., referee, of a plot of land in size 49.11 by an average depth of 125 feet, situate on First-avenue, north-east corner of Thirty-seventh street.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro. at Elizabeth, N. J., on the ground, at 12 M., trustees' sale by order of Messrs. A. Q. Keasbey and E. A. S. Man, of the W. J. Pollock property, embracing 600 choice building lots, located in the Fifth Ward of the city named, adjoining North Elizabeth Station, and the south entrance to Waverley Park, fronting on Broad-street, Sheridan, Cross, North, and other avenues; streets opened, sewered, and laid with Nicolson pavement; sidewalks flagged and surrounded on all sides with first-class improvements. The sale is announced as absolute, the lots all to be sold without protection. The advantages of Elizabeth as a place of residence for New-York business men are too well known to need further remark, and as this auction is one of the most important ever held in that city, it should be largely attended. Special train from foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses streets, via ferry, at 11:30 A. M.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, June 26.

NEW-YORK.

By Richard W. Harnett.

1 3-story brick house, No. 30 Irving-place; 2 3-story brick houses, Nos. 122 and 124 East 16th-st., and plot of ground n. e. corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., plot 43.3x80	$49,800

By James M. Miller.

1 5-story brick tenement h. and l., Broome-st., s. s., 62 ft. w. of Essex-st., lot 13x64.3, building 62 ft. deep	$12,000
1 2-story attic and basement brick h. and l., No. 26 Market-st., e. s., between Henry and Madison sts., lot 22.3x86.6	10,000

BROOKLYN.

By Oliver Bryan.

1 4-story brick store, tenement, and lot, No. 389 Atlantic-av., between Bond and Hoyt sts., lot 22.4x80, building 45 ft. deep	$13,500
1 3-story high-stoop brown-stone-front h. and l., No. 81 New-York-av., between Pacific and Dean sts., lot 21.2x100, house 50 ft. deep	14,750
1 3-story and basement brown-stone-front h. and l., No. 625 Pacific-st., between 5th and 6th avs., lot 20x100, house 40 ft. deep	9,400
1 2-story and basement frame h. and l., No. 284 Lexington-av., between Nostrand and Marcy avs., lot 20x100, house 30 ft. deep	3,500

Suburban Auctions, Wednesday, June 25.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

By Betts, Burnett & Co.

House known as head-quarters Gen. Washington and 3 acres of land, Morris-av	$25,000
20 plots, containing some 50 city lots, on Morris and other avenues, aggregate	46,227

HYDE PARK, LONG ISLAND.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

4 lots corner 4th-av. and 1st-st.; Chas. Sebrick	$460
4 lots on 6th-st., rear of above; J. J. Wilson	620
4 lots on 6th-st., adjoining; H. Stansborough	240
3 lots on 6th-st., adjoining; J. J. Wilson	165
3 lots on 6th-st., adjoining; H. Sinnott	135
2 lots on 6th-st.; J. Bedford	100
4 lots on 6th-st.; E. McGoy	320
4 lots on 1st-st. and Jericho turnpike; G. H. Lamson	320
1 lot adjoining; W. Sager	85
4 lots on 1st-st. and Jericho turnpike; John Ryder	270
2 lots on 1st-st., near above; B. Ebering	80
2 lots on 1st-st., adjoining; J. Wallace	90
4 lots, adjoining above; H. Stansborough	200
4 lots, corner 5th-av. and 1st-st.; J. Gladwin	220
4 lots, corner 5th-av. and 2d-st.; J. Daniels	210
4 lots, 2d-st., adjoining; T. Gladwin	180
4 lots, 2d-st., adjoining; J. Van Ostrand	185
4 lots, corner 2d-st. and Jericho turnpike; H. Stansborough	220
4 lots, corner 5th-av. and 1st-av.; S. Ascher	170
4 lots, 1st-av., adjoining; W. A. Ingraham	160
8 lots, corner 1st-st. and 4th-av.; Anna Gruse	520
Block of lots, bounded by 2d and 3d sts., 4th and 5th avs.; M. Klix, 32 lots, $25 each	800
Block of lots, bounded by 3d and 4th sts., 4th and 5th avs.; M. Klix, 32 lots, $20	640
Block of lots, bounded by 2d and 4th sts., 4th-av. and Jericho turnpike, M. Klix, 32 lots, $20 each	640
4 lots corner 5th-av. and 2d-st.; F. Magher	220
8 lots, 2d-st., adjoining; C. W. Barker	200
4 lots, 2d-st. and Jericho turnpike; E. Jerome	120
10 lots, 3d-st. and Jericho turnpike; C. W. Barker	250
4 lots adjoining, 3d-st.; Mrs. Hughes	192
Block lots bounded by 5th and 6th sts., 4th and 5th avs.; W. S. Corning, 32 lots, $20	640
4 lots corner 6th-st. and Jericho turnpike; J. Howorth	120
4 lots, 6th-st., rear above	88
4 lots, adjoining, 6th-st.; C. McGoy	84
8 lots corner 5th-av., 5th and 6th sts.; John Gilmore	216
8 lots on 5th-st., rear above; W. Sullivan	179
4 lots corner 5th-st. and Jericho turnpike; W. Sullivan	140

MARION, N. J.

By J. M. Gibson & Jere. Johnson, Jr.

1 lot on Wallis-av., No. 48, block No. 53; H. O. Taylor	$535
1 lot on Wallis-av., block No. 53; D. Willings	540
2 lots on Wallis-av., block No. 53; D. Willings, $555 each	1,110
2 lots on Wallis-av., Nos. 78 and 79, block No. 27; G. Barker, $600 each	1,200
7 lots on Wallis-av., Nos. 80-86, block No. 27; G. Barker, $645 each	4,515
2 lots on Wallis-av., Nos. 12 and 13, block No. 28; H. Clarke, $525 each	1,050
2 lots on Wallis-av., Nos. 10 and 11, block No. 28; G. Lewis	1,237
1 lot on Broadway, No. 1, block No. 28; J. De Mott	592
1 lot on Broadway, No. 2, block No. 28; — Parker	675
4 lots on Dales-av., Nos. 11 and 14, block No. 29; H. O. Taylor, $300 each	1,200
1 lot on Broadway, No. 3, block No. 29; C. Shaw	787
1 lot on Broadway, No. 8, block No. 29; John Lennon	555
1 lot on Broadway, No. 7, block No. 27; H. Willings	445
2 lots on Wright-av., Nos. 9 and 10, block No. 27; H. O. Laytor	1,150
1 lot on West-side-av., No. 23, block No. 23; J. D. Mott	1,182
1 lot on West-side-av., No. 28, block No. 23; J. Louis	800
2 lots on West side-av., Nos. 22 and 21, block No. 23; G. Barker, $795 each	1,590
2 lots on West-side-av., Nos 19 and 20, block No. 23; J. Ashman, $795 each	1,590
2 lots on West-side-av., Nos. 17 and 18, block No. 23; H. Clarke, $795 each	1,590
1 lot on Marion-place, No. 38, block No. 23; P. Curtis	1,005
1 lot on Marion-place, No. 37, block No. 23; G. Barker	800
1 lot on Broadway, No. 5, block No. 23; H. J. Pihet	830
1 lot on Broadway, No. 6, block No. 23; B. Clarke	850
1 lot on West-side-av., No. 14, block No. 56; Jere. Kelley	690
4 lots on West-side-av., Nos. 15 to 18, block No. 56; H. F. Clark, $680 each	2,720
1 lot on West-side-av., No. 20, block No. 56; E. Stegman	715
1 lot, Fox-place, No. 34, block No. 56; E. Stegman	1,150
2 lots, Fox-place, Nos. 2 and 3, block No. 57; W. Eagle	1,235
1 lot, Giles av., No. 1, block No 57; W. Eagle	350
1 lot, Wales av., No. 68, block No. 55; O. Markey	500
3 lots, Wales-av., Nos. 66 and 67, block No. 55; A. J. Wood, $450 each	1,350
1 lot, Wales-av., No. 16, block No. 28; D. A. Jones	490
2 lots, Wales-av., Nos. 83 and 84, block No. 25; S. M. Beard, $680 each	1,340
5 lots, Wright-av., Nos. 73 and 77, block No. 26; S. M. Beard, $395 each	1,975
2 lots, Wright-av., Nos. 23 and 24, block No. 27; J. F. Dodge, $470 each	940
1 lot, Wallis-av., No. 44, block No. 52; J. A. Jorgensen	470
5 lots, Wallis-av., Nos. 45 and 49, block No. 52; A. J. Wood, $500 each	2,223
2 lots, Broadway, Nos. 6 and 5½, block No. 27; S. Conway, $500 each	1,000
2 lots, Wallis-av.; J. H. Dicksen, $395 each	790
3 lots, Wallis-av.; G. Loois, $390	1,170
1 lot, Broadway, corner Wales-av., No. 27; O. Taylor	1,000
2 lots, Broadway, n. of Wallis av.; H. J. Pihet	890

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, June 25.

Greenwich-st., w. s., 75 ft. n. of Harrison-st. 25x100	$28,000
Mott-st., Nos. 72 and 74, e. s., 100.7 ft. s. of Canal-st., 50x99; Mott-st., No. 70, e. s., 25x94; Mott-st., No. 68, e. s., 25x94	47,500
5th st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Avenue B, 24.9x97	20,050
10th st., s. s., 318 ft. e. of Avenue B, 50x92.3	24,000
28th-st., n. s., 200.7 ft. e. of 7th-av., 23.4x98.9	13,500
28th-st., s. s., 425 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	19,000
46th-st., n. s., 187.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., 18.9x100.5	16,000
62d-st., n. s., 137.2 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100.5	19,000
6th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 18.8x100	8,000
73d st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Avenue A, 100x102.2	8,000
73d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Avenue A, 100x102.2	9,100
7th-st., n. s., 173 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x5.4x25.2	2,500
110th-st., s. s., 40 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.11	2,600
113th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 8th-av., 325x100.11	52,000
148th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x99.11	3,050
148th-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of Boulevard, 50x99.11; 147th-st. n. s., 375 ft. e. of Boulevard	14,750
Vermilyea-av., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Hawthorne-st., 25x150	6,000
2d-av., e. s., 74 ft. s. of 23d st., 24.8x100	23,500
2d-av., e. s., 45 ft. s. of 65th-st., 18.5x63.8	10,000
3d-av., s. w. corner of 91st-st., 100.8x125	60,000

LEASES.

46th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100.5	$27,500
46th st., n. s., 220 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100.5	27,500
45th st., n. s., 355 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.5	27,000
4th-av., e. s., 174 ft. n. of 9th-st., 23x68.3.8, irregular; 4th-av., e. s., 146 ft. n. of 9th-st., 23x48.8, irregular	22,000
Same property	25,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Bond and Mortgage in small sums, on improved City property. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

RAPID TRANSIT.—CHOICE LOTS 25X100 feet, under close restrictions, in a first-class neighborhood, near Prospect Park and the line of the proposed rapid transit steam road, for sale at $500 and upward; a splendid opportunity for investment or speculation. Apply at the office of the late A. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., New-York, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE death of the owner—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE, at Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, six miles east of Poughkeepsie, three miles from Vassar College, and two and a half hours from New-York by Hudson River and Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroads.

The property consists of about twenty acres of garden land, with every variety of choice fruit in abundance. A fine mansion, fifty feet square, three stories, with broad piazzas, hot and cold water, and gas in every room, baths, speaking-tubes, steam-heater, &c., with furniture if desired; also carriage-house, stable, gas-house, ice-house (filled) large tenant-house barn, &c. In every way fitted for a gentleman's country-seat or a first-class Summer boarding house, and will be sold low to close the estate. THEODORE I. HUSTED, No. 19 South-st.

AT ROSELLE, N. J.—A BEAUTIFUL home; house modern, thirteen rooms, with carriage-house and garden, grounds ample; ten city lots, opposite the park, one block from depot, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, forty-three minutes from New-York, (five minutes from Elizabeth, seventy-five feet higher;) the owner has just come into possession, and will let it low to a good family. A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—123 trains a day; a pleasantly located house of twelve rooms, parlor with French windows, dining-room with bay window, marble mantels, kitchen and sewing-room; first floor, wide hall; four bedrooms and bath-room on second floor; three bedrooms on third floor in French roof; large lot; will be sold low, and terms easy; very little cash wanted. Address MELLICK BROTHERS, No. 6 Pine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE to rent for the season; also, one unfurnished permanently, on the east bank of the Hudson, with all modern improvements, including water. Apply to JOSIAH RICH, at Yonkers, or No. 4 Hanover-st., New-York.

SEA-SHORE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Nearly an acre, with water-front on Narragansett Bay, at Bristol, R. I.; house completely furnished; gas, bath, range, water; every improvement; fine view; boating and fishing; immediate possession. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—COUNTRY-seat farm, thirty acres, for sale; a bargain; house and out-buildings new; abundance of fruit; water in the house; no finer scenery or healthier location in the country.

B. H. SAVERY, No. 28 Cliff-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—TWELVE ACRES OF THE finest building land in Westchester, covered with trees and shrubbery; forty-five minutes from New-York; price, $8,000.

DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT PLACE ON THE Sound, in Westchester County, south of Fort Schuyler, consisting of nine acres; within one hour's drive of the City; no fancy price.

DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,

NO. 91 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK.

BRILLIANT AUCTION JUBILEES.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
SPLENDID OPENING
FOR INVESTMENT,
in
WESTCHESTER.
500 SUPERIOR VILLAGE LOTS, AND FIVE COTTAGES,
in

MAMARONECK,

At Auction,
SATURDAY, June 28, 12 o'clock noon, 1873,
on the premises.

Now that quick transit is assured, and three new railroads building, all eyes are turned toward Grand Old Westchester, as the future up-town of the Metropolis, and we offer these lots confidently as the very best village sites on the New-Haven Railroad, all within five minutes' walk of Mamaroneck Station. Healthy, accessible, and cheap. Board road and avenues made. Fifty minutes from Grand Central Depot. Forty-four trains daily. Property must be sold. City prices not expected. No finer opportunity for home or speculation can be offered. Title indisputable. Terms easy. Sale imperative.

Special train Grand Central Depot, New-Haven Railroad, at 11 o'clock A. M. For free excursion cards, maps, and full information, apply to JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

100 MAGNIFICENT VILLA PLOTS,
at the west end of this beautiful city,
New-York's Favorite Suburb,
to be sold at auction by

A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.,

Auctioneers, and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York, TUESDAY, July 1, 1873, at 12 M., on the premises.

CHOICE PROPERTY IN EVERY RESPECT,

adjoining Evona Station, situated on both sides of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at about its highest point, and fronting on North, South, and Rock View avs.

A MOST PICTURESQUE LOCATION,

being in the immediate vicinity of the Mountain and the historic Washington Rock. Special train will leave foot of Liberty-st., at 11 A. M.

LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

For maps and railroad passes apply to Hon. ENOS W. RUNYON, or WALLACE VAIL, Plainfield, or to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

RAPID TRANSIT IN NEW-JERSEY.

250 MAGNIFICENT LOTS AT ARLINGTON, N. J.

ONLY SIX MILES FROM JERSEY CITY,
on the
NEW MONTCLAIR RAILWAY.
First sale on that popular line
THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1873.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine st., New-York, will positively sell without reserve the valuable property of the RURAL HOMESTEAD COMPANY, situated

ON A BEAUTIFUL ELEVATION,
overlooking the country between the Passaic and the Hudson.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN OF MODERATE MEANS.

Only 10 PER CENT. CASH REQUIRED on day of sale.

$10 MONTHLY THEREAFTER.

Luncheon before the sale. Special train will leave foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at 11 A. M.

For maps and railroad passes apply to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER,
No. 6 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York,
WILL POSITIVELY AND PEREMPTORILY SELL AT AUCTION,

Without any Reserve Whatever,

By order of A. Q. KEASBEY and E. A. S. MAN,
Trustees,
with full power to sell the land of W. J. POLLOCK,
without reserve,
600 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS,
ON
FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1873,
AT 12 M., ON THE PREMISES, in the
FIFTH WARD of the

City of Elizabeth, N. J.,

Thirty-five minutes from the New-York side of the river.

123 TRAINS DAILY.

A rare opportunity for purchasing some of the most desirable property in this favorite city.

Immediately adjoining North Elizabeth Station, and at the South Entrance of Waverley Park.

The lots are surrounded by costly improvements, and front on Broad-st., Sheridan, Cross, North, and other avenues.

Streets Sewered, Laid with Nicolson Pavement, and some of the Sidewalks Flagged.

Every One of these Elegant Lots to be Absolutely Sold Without Protection.

LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

Special train by the New-Jersey Railroad will leave New York, from the foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., at 11:30 A. M., stopping at Market-st. Station, Newark.

For Maps and Railroad Passes, apply to A. Q. KEASBEY, Attorney at Law, No. 250 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.; E. A. S. MAN, Attorney at Law, No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, and to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
IMMENSE ESTATE SALE
NEAR

WILLIAMS' BRIDGE,

WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
by positive and peremptory order
(without any limit or protection whatsoever)
of
ALFRED ROE, Esq., and HENRY MEIGGS, JR., Esq.,
Trustees of the
estate of JOHN J. PALMER, deceased,
on the premises,

TUESDAY, JULY 1.

This great estate consists of the
GIVAN HOMESTEAD,
and
160 ACRES OF LAND,
subdivided into
109 EXQUISITE VILLA PLOTS,
and the sale will afford an unparalleled chance for speculation in the future up-town of New-York.

Grafulla's Band. Harrison. Superb collation under finest tent in the world.

Carriages will meet guests at station, and convey them to the grounds on arrival of the special train, leaving New-York at 11 o'clock. Terms most extraordinary.

Seventy per cent. on bond and mortgage for seven years, with option of paying in small installments. Maps and free tickets of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 21 Park-row New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY O. H. PIERSON & CO., AUCTIONEERS and dealers in real estate,
NO. 5 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1873,
at 1 o'clock, on the premises,
SECOND GRAND SALE OF BEAUTIFUL
VILLA PLOTS,
by order of South-side Improvement Company, at
PEARSALLS,
LONG ISLAND.

Only 16½ miles from New-York by South-side Railroad. Also a desirable cottage house of thirteen rooms and one acre of land.

The recent sale on the 28th of May was so successful that the owners have been induced to accommodate those who were unable then to procure lots. This is the last opportunity that will be offered this season, and every lot put up must be sold.

Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

Luncheon before the sale.

Special train will leave New-York at 10:30 A. M. from the foot of Roosevelt-st.

Maps, free passes and all particulars of the auctioneers, O. H. PIERSON & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO, Auctioneers.
TRUSTEE'S
SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,
AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.

The subscriber will sell at auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, July 9, 1873, at 1 P. M., A. J. BLEECKER SON & CO., Auctioneers, One hundred and seven acres of land at Plainfield, N. J., lying on Woodlawn-avenue and Railway Road, and on the line of Cherry-street, beautifully situated for improvement for villas and town residences. The whole tract is admirably adapted for immediate use, and will be sold in plots of about one acre each, with privilege of such other parcels as may be required.

The sale will be without reserve or limitation, to close a trust. (Signed.) P. H. JONES, Trustee.

OLIVER BRYAN, Auctioneer.

DOUBLE YOUR MONEY CAN BE made in three years by purchasing lots at the great sale of NORTH NEW-YORK property by Oliver Bryan, Auctioneer, 115 Broadway, on TUESDAY, July 1, at 11:30 A. M. This property contains fifty-two valuable lots; for location and communication cannot be beat; located on Southern Boulevard, 135th and 136th sts., next railroad depot; steam-boat and horse-cars; Twenty-third Ward, City of New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.—TO RENT for the season or year, furnished house, fourteen rooms, hot and cold water bath; large garden, lawn, great abundance of fruit and shrubbery; barn and carriage-house; about four acres land; several depots within seven minutes' drive; fifty minutes to New-York.

Also, for sale, new house, adjoining above, thirteen rooms, modern improvements; one acre of land. Apply at No. 63 Beekman-st., New-York.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER OR YEAR, fully furnished and ready for immediate occupancy, a very desirable cottage-house, containing ten rooms, besides kitchen, cellar, bath-room, &c.; just put in thorough order; situation directly on the water; half an hour from the City by boat or rail. Apply to HENRY PARET, Nos. 376 and 378 Broadway.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT FORDHAM Heights, about six acres of land, with two-story and attic house, lately put in complete order; good stable, barn, &c.; fine apple orchard and good garden; railway station about eight minutes' walk from the property; rent $500 per annum. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front four-story high-stoop dwelling-house. No. 322 West 14th-st.; will put in order and give lease; possession immediately.

THORNTON M. RODMAN,
Real Estate Agent, No. 696 Broadway.

FURNISHED FLATS TO RENT.—Have all the modern improvements and comforts of a home; small families intending housekeeping will find they have all the advantages; location healthy and desirable, and easy of access by two lines of cars. Apply at No. 316 West 14th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR the Summer, at Catskill, to a good responsible party, Springside Hall, containing fifteen rooms; one of the finest situations in Catskill. Apply to D. H. VANGELDER.

COUNTRY PLACE—TO LET, FURNISHED, at Tarrytown, on the Hudson; in perfect order, with immediate possession. For particulars apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGE TO RENT—Fifteen rooms, stable, water-closet, &c., handsomely furnished, on Chelsea-av., opposite Mansion House. Apply to ISAAC LEVY, 184 William-st., N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

Geo. Opdyke & Co., BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—**FOUR PER CENT.** ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY

KOUNTZE BROTHERS, Bankers, 12 Wall St., issue Circular Notes, and Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London, available in all parts of the world.

Robert Winthrop & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

OFFICE OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY, NO. 52 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 4, 1873.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the German-American Loan and Mortgage Company, for the election of directors, will be held at the office of the company, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

LOUIS HEIDELBACH,
Treasurer pro tem.

FINANCIAL.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD 7 PER CENT CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS, MILWAUKEE DIVISION.

Earnings 1872, Minnesota line	$995,959 68
Net earnings, 1872, Minnesota line	534,788 29
Interest requirements, Minnesota line	378,000 00

The earnings for the first five months of the present year were as follows:

January	$61,363 00
February	80,846 05
March	85,560 84
April	77,386 56
May	82,681 52
Total for five months	$387,837 97
The earnings during the same period of 1872 amounted to	$330,447 57
And in 1871	140,868 89
The total earnings during the year 1872 were	995,959 68
The percentage of increase thus far, if continued, would make the earnings for the year 1873	1,145,000 00

That the increase thus far shown annually in this road is healthy and likely to continue, is demonstrated by the report of the Treasurer of the State, who shows that during the period of ten years past an almost unbroken annual increase of railway earnings has taken place throughout the State.

The above returns are from the Minnesota Division only of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway, 260 miles in length. The Milwaukee Division, 110 miles in length, stretching toward Milwaukee, will add a very largely increasing business on its full completion in July next.

These bonds, in addition to being a first mortgage upon the Milwaukee Division, which, as an independent enterprise, would render the bonds safe, are secured also by a lien upon the Minnesota Division, thereby rendering the securities now offered even more desirable than those upon the Minnesota Division, by reason of their being a double security.

The total bonded indebtedness of the company is:

On the Minnesota Division	$5,400,000
On the Milwaukee Division	2,200,000

The total interest requirements on both lines amount to $532,000, whereas the net earnings of the Minnesota Division alone were $534,788 29 in 1872, and these are estimated in 1873 as in excess of $700,000. The earnings to be derived from the Milwaukee Division during the short period of the present year for which it will open, it is believed, will make the total gross earnings in excess of $1,500,000, and the net earnings in excess of $800,000.

The State of Iowa is the most prosperous State in the Northwest, being the only State in the Union FREE FROM DEBT. The population has doubled in the last ten years, and now numbers a million and a quarter, which places the State in rank as number eleven in the Union, against number twenty in 1860. Emigration is constantly seeking this State in preference to others, the freedom from taxation, the natural advantages of the soil, and the liberal laws which allow aliens to acquire and hold real estate without naturalization, offering special inducements to those going West.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Bonds are, for intrinsic value, or security of principal and interest, inferior to none now upon the market.

At present prices they net more than 9 per cent. upon investment.

We are prepared to execute orders for these bonds at the market price.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,

OFFER FOR SALE AND CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND

LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN CONSOLIDATED Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE LAND-GRANT Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

Desirable WESTERN COUNTY BONDS, yielding Ten per cent. Interest.

TOWN Seven per cent. BONDS, State of New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF

TURNER BROTHERS,

No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others solicited.

Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check at sight. Certificates of Deposit bearing interest issued, available at all business centres.

Sight and telegraphic transfers on San Francisco.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 393 CANAL-ST. NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company, held June 17, 1873, the following-named gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

WILLIAM MOIR,	JOHN O. MORE,
SIMON SHINDLER,	JAMES E. HEDGES,
JOHN W. LEWIS,	JOSEPH B. MILLER,
THOMAS WILLIAMS,	ALBERT MANN,
ABRAHAM LEGGETT,	PETER J. SHULTS,
ALFRED BARMORE,	FREDERICK V. PRICE,
CORNEL'S STEPHENS,	SAMUEL RAYNOR,
MATT'S BLOODGOOD,	JOSEPH H. WOOD,
CHAS. F. HUNTER,	W. ALFRED GEDNEY,
HENRY DAVID,	WM. C. MILLER,
JOHN A. C. GRAY,	JOHN F. VAN RIPER.

And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, Frederick V. Price, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

SUBSCRIPTION TO CAPITAL STOCK OF THE POUGHKEEPSIE BRIDGE COMPANY.

The undersigned, directors of the Poughkeepsie Bridge Company, give notice that they were appointed by a majority of the Board of Directors of the said Company, at a meeting held at the office of the Company, Jan. 21, 1873, Commissioners to open books of subscription to the capital stock of said Company, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 897, of the New-York Session Laws of 1871, and the act amendatory thereof.

Notice is therefore given that such books of subscription will be opened on the 30th day of June, 1873, at the office of the Poughkeepsie Bridge Company, No. 37 Market-st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and will remain open during the business hours of the day, for the subscription of two million dollars ($2,000,000) of the capital stock of said Company.

Ten per cent. of the amount of each subscription shall be paid in at the time of subscribing to George Innis, Treasurer of the Company, at the Fallkill National Bank of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

(Signed.) GEORGE P. PELTON,
HUDSON TAYLOR,
H. G. EASTMAN, } Commissioners.

Dated Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 7, 1873.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
Offer for sale Railway and Miscellaneous Securities of the highest grade, paying from 8 to 11 per cent. per annum.

(7) SEVEN PER CENT. CITY STOCKS.
BROOKLYN PARK 7s, due 1915.
BROOKLYN BOULEVARD 7s, due 1883.
JERSEY CITY 7s, water loan, due 1913.
NEW-YORK CITY 6s, due 1888 to 1905.
FOR SALE.
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

PROPOSALS FOR STOCKS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's office until Wednesday, July 2, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., for

City Parks Improvement Fund Stock	$300,000
Croton Water Main Stock	230,000

For full information see *City Record.*

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 25, 1873.

DE LERY GOLD MINING COMPANY, QUEBEC, 23d June, 1873.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this Company will take place at the office of the same, at Quebec, Canada, on THURSDAY, the 10th of July next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors, and other important matters connected with the affairs of the Company.

By order, T. H. MAHONY, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 7, 1873.

TRANSFER-BOOKS OF MORRIS AND Essex Railroad Company will be closed from June 10 to July 1, for payment of interest on stock at latter date. A. J. ODELL, Registrar.

TO LOAN—$20,000, ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, on improved City property, in one or more sums. DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

FINANCIAL.

THE NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSALS FOR $600,000

Consolidated Mortgage Gold Bonds.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, June 17, 1873.

Sealed proposals, properly indorsed, will be received at this office until TUESDAY, noon, the 8th day of July, prox., for six hundred thousand dollars in par value ($600,000) of the Consolidated Mortgage Gold Bonds of this Company, in sums not less than $10,000 each.

These Bonds bear interest from May 1, 1873, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, Nov. 1 and May 1, in gold coin, principal being also payable in gold coin May 1, 1923.

These Bonds are secured by a Mortgage upon the Road with its water-front, ferry, and franchises, and provides for the funding and retiring of the present indebtedness of the Company, for improving and developing the water-front and docks at Weehawken, for double-tracking the main line of the Road with steel rails, and for extending the Road to the connection with the coal-fields at the Delaware River.

The Bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, coupon or registered.

Proposals should be for a price "flat," and must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum equal to five per cent. on the amount of bonds proposed to be taken, to be returned in case of non-acceptance of proposal.

The Bonds will be ready for delivery July 9, prox., at this office, when the balance due must be paid.

The Company reserves the right to reject any and all proposals offered.

Full particulars, with maps and prospectus of the Road, may be had at this office.

C. A. WORTENDYKE, President.
H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

CITY OF ROCHESTER 7 PER CENT. BONDS.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ACT OF LEGISLATURE PASSED APRIL 27, 1872, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO SUPPLY THE CITY OF ROCHESTER WITH PURE AND WHOLESOME WATER," THE SAID CITY IS AUTHORIZED TO BORROW AN AMOUNT NOT EXCEEDING **THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,** AND TO ISSUE BONDS THEREFOR, AND PLEDGE THE CREDIT OF THE CITY FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE SAME WITH INTEREST.

A. C. Wilder,	Roswell Hart,
Mayor,	President,
City of Rochester.	Board Water Commissioners.

We offer the above bonds for Sale. They have THIRTY YEARS to run, with interest payable January and July, at the office of the Transfer Agency, the Union Trust Company of New-York, and are issued in COUPON or REGISTERED FORM. Price Par, until July 1, after which interest will be added. SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.

Bankers, No. 18 Broad-st.

TWO MILLIONS OF BONDS.

NATIONAL CITY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

The undersigned, commissioners, offer for sale Two Millions of the Joint First Mortgage Bonds of "The Central Railroad and Banking Company," "The Macon and Western," and the "South-western" railroad companies of Georgia, bearing seven per cent. interest, coupons payable 1st January and July, and the bonds falling due the 1st of January, 1893, principal and interest payable at this bank.

These bonds are secured by a first lien on the combined properties of the above-named roads, consisting of 707 miles of track, full equipments of rolling-stock and appurtenances, together with valuable assets of real estate, stocks and bonds, amounting in the aggregate to at least $16,000,000.

The Central Railroad Company has paid annual cash dividends of not less than ten per cent. for more than twenty years, and occasionally extra dividends. Since the war alone, annual dividends of ten per cent. and over have been paid, amounting to sixty-two per cent. on the capital stock.

The Macon and Western, and the South-western Railroad Companies have paid regular annual dividends of eight to ten per cent. for about the same period of time.

The $2,000,000 are a part of a total of $5,000,000 authorized by the Legislature of the State of Georgia, and secured as stated by a joint 1st mortgage on the entire property of the three companies. They are now offered with a view to complete the connections of the roads by land and sea, to meet at their maturity in 1875 the $1,000,000 of 1st mortgage bonds issued for rebuilding a large portion of the Central Railroad, broken up by the operations of war, and to pay all bonds of the South-western and Macon and Western Roads (not secured by mortgage or other lien) maturing in 1875 and 1876.

The whole mortgage amounts to about $7,000 per mile of road, but no contingency is now anticipated which will ever require the whole amount of the $5,000,000 to be marketed.

For further and full information we refer to pamphlets to be had at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, who are trustees for the bondholders under the mortgage, and at the National City Bank, New-York.

The undersigned will receive sealed proposals directed to them, care of the National City Bank, New-York, until the 16th day of July next, reserving to themselves the right to accept or reject any and all bids. Proposals must be for a price "flat"—i. e. accrued interest to go with the bond.

JAMES F. BOZEMAN,
J. F. GILMER,
W. B. JOHNSTON, } Commissioners.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 31 NASSAU-ST.,

Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT upon London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the continent.

Buy and sell Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at close of business on June 13, 1873:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,482,263 07
Overdrafts	4,910 09
United States bonds to secure circulation	220,000 00
United States bonds and securities on hand	6,650 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	164,931 90
Due from national banks	79,833 53
Banking-house	44,120 04
Current expenses	4,450 48
Premiums	8,136 32
Cash items, including stamps	19,436 27
Exchanges for Clearing-house	48,167 15
Bills of national banks	21,314 00
Bills of State banks	282 00
Fractional currency, (including nickels)	11,708 06
Specie, viz: Coin	7,810 30
Gold Treasury notes	2,080 00
Legal-tender notes	282,062 60
Total	$2,408,145 12

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$600,000 00
Surplus fund	300,000 00
Discount	10,472 56
Interest	14,569 01
Profit and loss	48,927 23
National bank circulation outstanding	195,720 00
State bank circulation outstanding	15,160 00
Dividends unpaid	1,138 75
Individual deposits	1,016,423 81
Certified checks	18,612 51
Cashier's checks outstanding	15,837 81
Due to national banks	8,923 69
Due to State banks and bankers	162,350 25
Total	$2,408,145 12

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier of the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of June, 1873. FERNANDO BALTES, Notary Public, New-York County, No. 136.

Correct.—Attest:
E. D. BROWN,
S. T. BROWN,
G. W. ROSEVELT, } Directors.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

THE COUPONS MATURING JULY 1 proximo of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company's First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Bonds, Nashville and Decatur Railroad Company's First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Bonds, South and North Alabama Railroad Company's First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Bonds, Will be payable on and after that date at our office.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,
Corner Wall and Broad sts.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1873.

C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 393 CANAL-ST. NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1873.

A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW YORK, June 27, 1873.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1, ON BONDS OF this Company, will be paid by WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., No. 14 Wall-st.

OFFICE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST JULY, 1873, ON First Mortgage Gold Bonds, will be paid at National City Bank. W. M. RICE, Financial Agent.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1, ON BONDS OF the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the Company's Agency, No. 120 Broadway. H. G. MARQUAND, Vice President.

DIVIDENDS.

FORTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

NEW-YORK, June 19, 1873.
OFFICE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 470 Broadway.

The Board of Directors have declared a regular Semi-annual Dividend of (10) Ten per Cent., payable on and after July 3, 1873.

THOMAS F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, NO. 374 6TH-AV., CORNER 23D-ST., NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873.

EIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The trustees of this institution have declared the eighth Semi-annual Dividend of interest at the rate of (6) Six per Cent. per annum, payable on and after the third Monday in July, 1873. All dividends not drawn will receive interest same as a deposit. All moneys deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1. Interest commences on the 1st of each month.

B. F. BEEKMAN, President.
WM. BAINBRIDGE JAUDON, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared the regular Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 1, 1873.

The transfer books will be closed from the afternoon of Tuesday, 24th inst., until the morning of Monday, July 7. C. F. COLES, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO., NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE the 1st July, 1873, on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid at the Union Trust Company, of New-York, No. 71 Broadway. The interest on all Sterling Bonds of this Company will be paid at the Company's Agency, (the London Bank of Commerce,) London, England.

M. COURTRIGHT, President.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 9 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1873.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest of the Seven per Cent. Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, due July 1, 1873, will be paid in gold coin, on and after that date, at the office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st.

The transfer-books for bonds registered, coupons detached, will be closed June 28, and reopened July 2.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

NEW-YORK, June 11, 1873.
OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 11 Wall-st.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a regular semi-annual dividend of five per cent.; also, an extra dividend of five per cent., payable on and after July 1, 1873.

The transfer books will be closed from June 20, 1873, to July 1, 1873, inclusive. D. D. LEEDS, Secretary.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, COR. 42D-ST. AND 4TH-AV., NEW-YORK, June 10, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE DOLLARS PER share has this day been declared, payable to stockholders on and after July 1, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed from and after the 11th day of June to July 7, both days inclusive.

JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, OFFICES NOS. 28 AND 30 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN, NO. 167 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. BROOKLYN, June 24, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., payable on and after June 30, 1873.

WM. T. LANE, Secretary.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1873.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed from this date until July 7, 1873.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. on the capital of this bank will be paid to the stockholders, free of taxes, on the 1st of July, and the transfer-books be closed till the 2d. By order of the Board of Directors.

E. J. BUESTIS, Cashier.

LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, NO. 29 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1873.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT. upon the capital stock (free of tax,) payable to the stockholders on and after July 1. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. D. L. HOLDEN, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY Midland Railway Company second mortgage seven per cent. bonds, due July 2, 1873, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co. No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

The transfer books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst. and reopen July 3, 1873.

H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, June 18, 1873.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1873.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.

The transfer-books will remain closed until July 17 prox. GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE RAILROAD.

Holders of first mortgage bonds are requested to present their coupons due July 1, 1873, to MESSRS. GEORGE OPDYKE & CO. No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. CHAS. W. PEIRCE, Treasurer.

Boston, June 25, 1873.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on the 1st of July next. The transfer-book will be closed until that date.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of tax, payable on the 1st of July next.

The transfer books will be closed until the 1st proximo. GEO. W. PERKINS, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1. The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1873.

W. R. MEEKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1873. The transfer-books will remain closed until the 1st proximo. G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO 13 WILLIAM-ST.

COUPONS DUE 1ST JULY, 1873, WILL now be received for examination, for which receipts will be given, and checks ready for delivery on MONDAY, 30th inst., for all coupons received up to and including Saturday, the 28th inst.

F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. IN cash will be payable to the stockholders on and after 1st day of July. Transfer-books will be closed from this date until morning of July 1.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to 1st proximo, both days inclusive. JAS. L. WORTH, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1873.

FORTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Three Dollars per share of the capital stock of this bank will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF TEXAS, No. 52 Wall-street.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST JULY, 1873, on Houston and Great Northern Railroad Company Mortgage Bonds will be paid, in gold, at National City Bank. JACOB S. WETMORE, Financial Agent.

OFFICE OF THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the West Wisconsin Railway Company due July 1, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after July 1 at this office.

F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Treasurer.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st of July next, until which date the transfer-books will remain closed.

J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

CALIFORNIA PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due July 1, 1873 of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds California Pacific Railroad Company, and of the First Mortgage Bonds California Pacific Railroad Extension Company, will be paid at the National Park Bank, New-York. E. H. MILLER, JR., Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, due July 1, 1873, will be paid on and after that date on presentation, at the banking-house of GEO. OPDYKE & CO, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

J. S. KELLOGG, President.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 24, 1873.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (free from taxes) has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 7, 1873.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

THE JULY COUPONS OF THE REAL estate mortgage bonds negotiated and guaranteed by the Equitable Trust Company, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July, at the New-York office of the Company, No. 76 Cedar-st.

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON, and Western Railway Extension First Mortgage Coupons, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st. B. E. SMITH, President.

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON, and Western Railway Second Mortgage Coupons, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of Turner Brothers, No 14 Nassau-st. B. E. SMITH, President.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the second mortgage bonds of the Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri,) due July 1, 1873, will be paid at the National Bank of Commerce, New-York. A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.

CONNECTICUT VALLEY RAILROAD Company will pay coupons due July 1, at the office of Allen, Stephens & Co., No. 25 Pine-st.

LEVI WOODHOUSE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

ORIENTAL BANK.

CAPITAL, $300,000. SURPLUS, $300,000

H. T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.

W. A. HALL, President.

The usual Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. has been declared payable July 1.

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1873.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.

Interest Coupons due July 1st proximo on all Jersey City Bonds will be paid at the Hudson County National Bank, in Jersey City, or at the National Merchants' Exchange Bank, in the City of New-York, on and after that date.

E. A. CARMAN, Controller.

TO HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE Stocks.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of July, 1873, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, of New-York, from the 1st to the 15th prox., and thereafter at our office in this city. The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst. and reopened on the 16th prox.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12, 1873.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
A. T. WIKOFF, Secretary of State,
F. B. POND, Attorney General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1873.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE TRANSFER-books of this Company will be closed on June 30, and reopened on Monday, July 14.

A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of State tax, payable in cash on and after the 23d of July next to the holders thereof, as they stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 30th inst. All payable at this office.

All orders for dividends must be witnessed; blank orders for dividends can be obtained at this office.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 9 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1873.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company the Western Pacific Railroad Company, and the California and Oregon Railroad Company, due July 1, 1873, will be paid, in gold, at the office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st.

Schedules of twenty or more coupons may now be presented for which checks will be ready July 1.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, V. P.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1873.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Three and a half per Cent. will be paid in cash on and after the 15th day of July, to stockholders of record at this date, at the Mercantile National Bank, New-York, and at the Company's Office, Watertown. Transfer-books will be closed from the 30th day of June till the date of payment.

MARCELLUS MASSEY, President.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at this office on and after the 15th day of July to the stockholders of record at the closing of the books on the 26th of June.

The transfer-books will reopen on the 16th of July, at 10 A. M. C. R. MARVIN, Treasurer.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN (7) PER cent. out of the earnings of the last six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this Bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed from 23d inst. to 1st prox.

E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after TUESDAY, July 1, 1873.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 5, 1873.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. ON THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THIS COMPANY has been declared, payable July 5.

The transfer books will be closed on the 24th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 5th prox., at 10 o'clock A. M.

THEO. F. WOOD, Asst. Secretary.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, June 16, 1873.

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE National Trust Company have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer-books closed on the 20th day of June until the 1st day of July.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has been declared by this Company, payable on the 1st day of August next, to the holders of full-paid shares registered at the close of the 15th day of July next, after which and until the 5th day of August the transfer-books will be closed.

L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Assistant-Treasurer.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. in cash will be paid to the stockholders on the 15th July.

The transfer-books will be closed from 20th June until morning of 21st July.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873.

NINETEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Tax, out of profits of last six months, payable 1st July proximo. Transfer-books will close 24th inst. 3 P. M., and open 2d July. ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

GALVESTON, HOUSTON AND HENDERSON RAILROAD COMPANY OF 1871, GALVESTON, Texas.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF THE Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad Company of 1871, due July 1, 1873, will be paid in gold by F. P. James & Co., No. 49 Wall-st., New-York, on and after that date. T. W. PIERCE, President.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 24, 1873.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 19, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent. free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until July 2.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed from the 19th inst. until the 1st proximo.

J. L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 66 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on and after July 5, 1873.

THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.—The interest coupons due in 1872 and 1873 payable at the Treasury, Richmond, off the old, new, and consolidated bonds, and interest on registered stock collected upon favorable terms, or purchased at best market rate. JOHN B. MANNING, No. 5 New-st.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, CANADA SOUTHERN AND DETROIT RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST due July 1, 1873, on the first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid at the Union Trust Company of New-York, No. 71 Broadway.

ALLYN COX, Secretary.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after July 1, 1873.

The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1873.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT. (6 per cent.) free of tax, payable on and after July 1. The transfer-books will be closed until that date. GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 23, 1873.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1873, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, in the City of New-York.

V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

PARIS AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY, PARIS, ILL., June 23, 1873.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF this Company, due 1st of July next, will be paid in gold, on presentation, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York, without rebate.

ROBERT G. HERVEY, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD First Mortgage 7 per cent. GOLD BONDS, due July 1, 1873, will be cashed on and after that date on presentation at the BANKING-HOUSE of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE ELEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873.

TWELFTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of (3½) Three and one-half per Cent. has been declared payable on and after July 2, 1873.

CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after July 1.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company and South Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1873, will be paid in gold coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York. A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.

MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after July 10.

C. A. WATERBURY, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1873.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS OF the City of Montgomery, Ala., due July 1, will be paid on and after that date by

HOWES & MACY,
No. 30 Wall-st.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC........SATURDAY, June 28, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC........SATURDAY, July 5, at 12:30 P. M.
CELTIC........SATURDAY, July 12, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC........SATURDAY, July 19, at 1 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

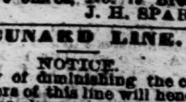
NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.

CUNARD LINE.



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. FROM NEW-YORK.

*Russia, Wed'day, June 25 | Calabria, Sat'day, June 28
*Java, Wednesday, July 2 | Parthia, Saturday, July 5
*Cuba, Wed'day, July 9 | Samaria, Sat'day, July 12
*Scotia, Wed'day, July 16 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, July 19
*Algeria, Wed'day, July 23 | Batavia, Sat'day, July 26

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage........$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CALABRIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 8 A. M. on SATURDAY, June 28, 1873.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, June 28, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK......Thursday, July 3, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS......Saturday, July 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON. Thursday, July 10, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON......Saturday, July 12, 7 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK......Thursday, July 17, 11 A. M.
CITY OF CHESTER......Saturday, July 19, 1 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $70, $80, and $100, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark, corner Lake-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
SPAIN, GRACE......Saturday, June 28, at 8 A. M.
FRANCE, GRIGG......Saturday, July 5, at 12 M.
GREECE, THOMAS......Saturday, July 12, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN......Saturday, July 19, at 1 P. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER......Saturday, July 26, at 3 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, SUMNER...Saturday, June 28, at 3 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage......$80, $90, $100, currency
RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
Steerage......$30, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London,

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier 20 North River, New-York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Castalia......Sat., June 28 | Caledonia......Wed., July 16
Europa......Wed., July 2 | India......Sat., July 19
Anglia......Sat., July 5 | Olympia......Wed., July 23
Trinacria......Wed., July 9 | Australia......Sat., July 26
California......Sat., July 12 | Columbia......Wed., July 30

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. Steamers. Gold.	Wed. Steamers. Currency.
Cabins	$75 and $65	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations.	$130	$130

STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.

Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at lowest rates.

Drafts for any amount at current rates.

Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE......DAURE......Saturday, June 28
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE......Saturday, July 12
VILLE DE PARIS......Saturday, July 26
VILLE DU HAVRE......SURMONT...Saturday, Aug. 9

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin......$125 | Second cabin......$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—Railroad tickets between Paris and Vienna at reduced rates.

STEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST AND Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, 28th of May, at 8 o'clock A. M. Passengers are requested to be on board at 7 o'clock A. M.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

GREAT WESTERN

STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM PIER NO. 18 EAST RIVER, as follows:

ARRAGON, WESTERN......Wednesday, July 9
LAPLAND, JONES......Wednesday, July 23
GREAT WESTERN, STAMPER...Wednesday, Aug. 6
LADY LYCETT, EVATT, to follow.
CORNWALL, GIBSON, to follow.

Cabin passage, $70 currency. Intermediate, $45 currency. Steerage, $30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. MORGAN......July 2, at 10:30 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. GUARD......July 9, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. FREEMAN...July 16, at 10:30 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, Jr.......July 23, at 3 P. M.
MONTANA, Capt. PRICE, Sr.......July 30, at 9:30 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH......Aug. 6, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, July 1.
Steam-ship COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, July 8.
Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, July 15.

Supplementary mail on Pier 2½ P. M. day of sailing.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 31 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:

PEMBROKE......July 9
GLAMORGAN......July 30
PEMBROKE......Aug. 20
GLAMORGAN......Sept. 10

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin......$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin......$55 currency.
Steerage......$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff......$33.

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars, apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to
ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO

ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

June 30.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer ALASKA, Capt. ——, leaving Panama for San Francisco, and calling at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month from New-York connect with the Company's steamer touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. The splendid steam-ship COSTA RICA will leave San Francisco on or about July 24, for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

One of the company's splendid steamers will leave San Francisco July 1, 1873, for Japan and China.

For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, June 28, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, June 28, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, July 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, July 3, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,
Agent A. & G. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent C. R. R.,
No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing TRI-WEEKLY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29, North River.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt BECKETT, Wednesday, June 25.

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, June 28.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)
Or WM. P. CLYDE,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

MAIL SERVICE FOR WEST INDIES, HAVANA, VENEZUELA, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's iron screw steamers are appointed to sail as follows: (Loading berth Pier No. 12 North River.) For Turks Island, Jamaica and Savanilla,
CLARIBEL, Capt. BAYLEY, June 30.
ATLAS, (new,) Capt. PORTER, July —.
For Porto-au-Prince, Curacoa and Venezuela,
ARIEL, Capt. JONES, July —.

For freight and passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents, No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR......July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......Aug. 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM......Sept. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

SAMANA.

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.—The United States mail steamship TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 5 North River, on THURSDAY, July 3, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana, and San Domingo city, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. every Thursday.

CLEOPATRA, (Havana only)......July 2
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico,)..July 3
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana and Nassau)..July 10
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only)......July 17

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ASTORIA, HARLEM, MORRISANIA, AND HIGH BRIDGE.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

STEAM-BOATS MORRISANIA AND HARLEM WILL LEAVE

MORRISANIA—6:05, 7:20, 8:15, 9:20, 10:15, 11:45, A. M.; 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:15, and 6:10, P. M.

FULTON SLIP—7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:25, 11:45, A. M.; 1:30, 3:05, 4:15, 5:15, 6:20, and 7:05 P. M. Landing at 8th-st.

All boats connect with steamer Catlin for High Bridge.
C. H. LONGSTREET, Superintendent.

REGULAR SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT

and all the intermediate landings.

The popular steam-boat
NELLY WHITE,
Capt. JACOB B. DAVIS,
will commence her regular trips
ON SUNDAY, May 25.

Leaving Barclay-st. at 9 o'clock in the morning; leave Keyport at 4 P. M., to return.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, and Iona Island.

The favorite steam-boat
JESSE HOYT,
Capt. JAMES SHERMAN,
leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M.; Christopher-st., North River, 8:30; 24th-st., North River, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Fare for the excursion, $1.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOOT OF Franklin-st., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Mon., 23d......	3:00 P. M.	Mon., 23d......	7:00 A. M.
Tues., 24th......	3:00 P. M.	Tues., 24th......	7:00 A. M.
Wed., 25th......	3:00 P. M.	Wed., 25th......	7:00 A. M.
Thurs., 26th......	3:30 P. M.	Thurs., 26th......	7:00 A. M.
Sat., 28th......	10:30 A. M.	Fri., 27th......	7:00 A. M.
Sun., 29th......	8:00 A. M.	Sat., 28th......	6:00 P. M.
Mon., 30th......	7:00 A. M.	Sun., 29th......	5:30 P. M.
		Mon., 30th......	11:30 A. M.

STEAMER HELEN, FOOT OF Franklin-st., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 24th... 8:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 24th...3:00 P.M.
Wednesday, 25th. 8:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 25th...3:00 P.M.
Thursday, 26th... 8:00 A. M.	Thursday, 26th...3:30 P.M.
Friday, 27th...... 8:00 A. M.	Friday, 27th......3:30 P.M.
Saturday, 28th .. 3:30 P. M.	Monday, 30th......6:30 P.M.
Monday, 30th...12:00 M.	

HARTFORD BOATS—DAILY LINE.—Leave Pier No. 24 Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 o'clock P. M. All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers.
W. H. GOODSPEED, Vice President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.
JUNE 1, 1873.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus. The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and Kingston, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton, the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays included,) at 5 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state rooms, apply at No. 341 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

STONINGTON LINE

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.—DAY LINE.

The entirely new and magnificent steamer RHODE ISLAND, 3 000 tons, will commence running July 1, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Pier foot 23d-st., East River, at 2:30 P. M.

NIGHT LINE.

Daily from Pier No. 33 North River, at 5 P. M., steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner Thomas-st., and Westcott Express Company's office, No. 785 Broadway, corner 10th-st.; No. 1,302 Broadway, No. 595 6th-av., corner 35th-st.; No. 7 Park-place, and No. 327 Washington-st., Brooklyn.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.

• Passage $1 50. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

STEAM-TUG FOR SALE.

One new steam-tug, 70 feetx15½feetx6½ feet hold; engine, 17x17, with fresh-water tanks. Apply to
C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

ALBANY AND TROY $2, SARATOGA $3 50, BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW. Leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 23d-st., north of Erie Ferry, at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Tickets by special cars and baggage checked to Saratoga.

GLEN COVE AND SEA CLIFF GROVE.—Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Pier No. 36 East River daily (Sundays excepted) at 9:15 A. M. for Sea Cliff only, and at 4:45 P. M. for Glen Cove and Sea Cliff, touching at 33d-st. 15 minutes later each trip. Returning from Glen Cove at 7 A. M., and Sea Cliff at 6:45 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Single fare 35 cents. Freight received during the day until 4:45 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily, foot of Market-st., East River, at 3:15, and 33d-st. at 3:30 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad; cool, invigorating sail; no dust, and about half railroad fare.

REGULAR CONEY ISLAND BOAT—Daily Excursions to the Sea-shore. The steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Christopher-st., N. R. at 9:15 A. M., 12:15, 3:15 P. M.; Franklin-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Pier 5 N. R. at 9:30, 12:30, 3:30.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River, at 3:30, and foot of 33d-st. at 3:45 P. M. Leaves Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 11 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 and 6 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6 and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:30 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:30 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Philipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 and 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 1, 3:49 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1, 3:4 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:35 P.M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:55, 10:13 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:22, 6:50, 10:15, 11:05, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:5, 4:55, 6:05, 7:25, 8:44, 10:13 P. M.; Sunday, 5:22, 6:50, 11:05 A. M.; 10:13 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
Gen. Pass. Agent.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty-st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Philipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna division; also, with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also, to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing June 2, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

4:30 A. M.—News train for Easton.

6.00 A. M.—Way train for Somerville.

7:00 A. M.—Way train for Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c., with through cars to Williamsport, Danville, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:00 A. M.—Morning express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverly, &c.

10:15 A. M. and 12 M.—Way trains for Somerville.

12:45 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.

3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9:15 and 11:30 P. M.—Way trains for Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 4:30, 5:30, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:45, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 7, 7:30, 7:45, 8:20, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30, 12 P. M.
R. E. RICKER,
Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-St.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 1 and 9:07 P. M.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05, (Ex.) 9:05, 10, (Ex.,) 11 A. M.; 12 M.; 1, (Ex.,) 3, (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:35, and 5:10, (Local Ex.,) 8:05, (Ex.,) 9:07, (Ex.,) P. M.

To South Norwalk at 3:15 (Ex.) and 6:35 P. M.

To Stamford at 10:10 A. M., 2:20, 3:15, 4:45, 5:40, 6, and 7:20 P. M.

The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Portchester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room Cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.
JOHN T. MOODY,
Supt of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

RAILROAD ROUTE FOR NEWPORT, R. I.

Passengers for this line take the 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. trains on the New-Haven Railroad from Grand Central Depot.
THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.

SALOON STEAMER WYOMING.

Barges, SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, REPUBLIC, and J. R. BALDWIN.

Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Eaglewood, and other Groves to let.

Also, Tug-boats, such as desired.

Office 383 West-st., opposite Christopher-st. Ferry.
H. B. CROSSETT.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY, AND Shady Side steamers leave daily from Spring-st. at 10 A. M.; 2, 5:15, and 7 P. M., landing at 23d-st. ten minutes later. Sunday time from Spring-st. 9:30, 10, and 11 A. M.; 1, 2, and 2:30 P. M., landing at 23d-st. Fare, 15 cents.

EAST RIVER ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND.—Steamer MONITOR leaves daily, 8th-st., East River, at 9:30 A. M., 12:30 and 3:30 P. M.; Peck-slip, 9:50 A. M., 12:50 and 3:50 P. M.; Fulton Ferry, Martin's Pier, Brooklyn, 10 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS'

West Point Hotel

is now open. For particulars, address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

THE LAUREL HOUSE.

CAUTERSKILL FALLS, Catskill Mountains.

F. L. SCHUTT, Proprietor.

This famous resort is now open for guests. Carriages and S. W. Stimpson, agent for the hotel, will be in attendance at the cars and boats, Catskill.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,

Catskill, N. Y.,

will open June 15. House, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; pleasure-grounds, extended and improved; first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boat and cars.
Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

FOR SALE AT EAST HAMPTON, LONG ISLAND.—Two cottages containing each nine rooms, newly built, situated within three minutes of beach, and commanding views of the ocean from three sides; price moderate; terms easy. Apply to Rev. S. L. MERSHON, Middlebush, N. J., or East Hampton, Long Island, or DAN TALMAGE'S SONS, No. 110 Water-st., New-York.

CHATEAUGAY LAKE.—A DELIGHTful resort for Summer boarders; a beautiful sheet of water, surrounded by wood crowned hills; water excellent, air pure and bracing; fish and game in abundance. For particulars, address D. W. MERRILL, Chateaugay, Franklin County, N. Y.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, Mass., opens June 1. Terms $10 50 to $21 per week. Twenty-five per cent. discount for June. Special rates to families. Send stamp for circular.
IRAD FULLER, Superintendent.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, WOODSburg, Long Island.—This magnificent hotel will be opened June 1. Can be reached by South-side or Long Island Railroad. For terms, &c., address
N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

SUMMER BOARD.—MOUNTAIN VIEW House on the banks of the Hudson, Germantown, N. Y., near the depot; board can be engaged on reasonable terms; scenery unsurpassed and healthy location. Address P. W. ROCKEFELLER, Proprietor.

POINT PLEASANT.—BOARD CAN BE had at this delightful location on reasonable terms; fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing. Address
W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, Staten Island, now open for the season; families or single gentlemen wishing for accommodations will please apply at the hotel, or address
O. DE CAMP, Proprietor.

THE WEST END HOTEL, FORT Washington, first class in all its appointments, and delightfully located opposite the Palisades, is now open.
CHARLES B. SHELLEY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILroad Company's Long Branch Excursion House (on the European plan) will open for the reception of guests July 1, 1873.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE, 152D-ST., ON THE banks of the Hudson, is now open for the accommodation of guests at moderate rates. Apply to PAULL & DUNCALF.

BELMONT HALL, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNtain Springs, N. J., is now open for company.
D. A. CROWELL.

CARSWELL HOUSE, CORNWALL, ON HUDSON, N. Y. Pleasantly located, large rooms, fine shade.
G. H. CARSWELL.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Deposits made now draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EAST RIVER

SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, June 19, 1873.

FIFTIETH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—Interest at the rate of SEVEN (7) PER CENT. has been declared, and will be paid on and after the 10th day of July next, on all sums which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1873.

Interest not called for will be credited and draw interest as an original deposit.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on THURSDAY from 10 to 7.
WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

1873—JULY INTEREST.—The Twenty-sixth Semi-Annual Interest at the rate of SIX Per Cent. per annum on all sums of Five Dollars and upward which have been on deposit for one or more months next previous to July 1 will be credited and paid on and after MONDAY, JULY 21.

All interest not called for will remain as principal and bear interest from July 1, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of July.

Deposits made on or before SATURDAY, July 19, will bear interest from the 1st of July. The Bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Bank-books in German, French, and English.

Bank, No. 58 Bowery, south west corner Canal-st.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday Evenings 5 to 7.

ASSETS ELEVEN MILLION DOLLARS.

Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Bank-books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treas. N. J. HAINES, Pres't.
T. S. ARMOUR, Sec.

Broadway Savings Institution,

NO. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park place. Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 21.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

DEPOSIT TO-DAY.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,

Chartered by the United States.

NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

J. W. ALVORD, President.
G. W. STICKNEY, Actuary.
A. M. SPERRY, General Inspector.
SAM'L. HARRIS, Manager.

Send for Circular. JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 906 and 908 3d-av., corner of 55th-st.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st of July, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.
CHAS. SCHAFFNER, Secretary and Treasurer.

CLAIRMONT SAVINGS BANK,

No. 247 Greenwich-st., corner Park-place.

The usual Semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums entitled thereto, will be paid on and after July 21.

Money deposited on or before JULY 20 will draw interest from JULY 1.
SHERMAN BROADWELL, President.
DAVID E. SWAN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK,

TWENTY-EIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after July 21.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treas. N. J. HAINES, Pres.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

3d-av., corner of 23d-st. The usual Semi-annual Interest, at the rate of six per Cent. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st of July, will be paid on and after July 20. All money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.
FREDK. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, M. D., Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.

INTEREST.—A Semi-Annual Dividend of SIX per Cent. per annum will be credited JULY 1 on all sums entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending June 30, payable on and after July 21. Dividends not withdrawn will be entitled to interest as a deposit. "Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1." Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

NOS. 1 AND 3 3D-AV.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND.

The usual Semi-annual Interest, at the rate of six per Cent. per annum, will be paid to depositors on or after July 16, on all sums entitled thereto; or, if not withdrawn, will be added to the account, and will draw interest from July 1, as a deposit of that day.

Interest from July 1, allowed on deposits made now.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24 1873.

The trustees of this bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of Six per cent., on all sums, payable on and after July 21.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS of Merchants' Clerks and others, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th street.—Dividend to July 1, 1873, payable July 21, at following rates per annum, viz.: Six per cent. on sums of $5 and not exceeding $3,000, and five per cent. on larger sums.
A. GRACIE KING, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from July 1.

Assets......$3,135,566 63 | Surplus......$238,442 49

MEDICAL.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS—By Dr. VERGNES, the inventor; established twenty-six years; for rheumatism, debility, impurity of blood, and nervous disorders. No. 51 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

CANCER RADICALLY CURED, WITHOUT the knife or pain; diseases of females a specialty by Prof. J. M. COMINS, M. D., No. 143 East 26th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ATTENTION, OWNERS OF HORSES!

THE ZINC COLLAR PAD is guaranteed to CURE the worst case of raw and inflamed neck in ten days, and work the horse every day, and will not chafe or wear the mane. For sale by saddlery hardware dealers and harness-makers. Manufactured by the ZINC COLLAR PAD COMPANY, Buchanan, Mich. Information furnished on application.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—A respectable private family, within one hour of this City, would be willing to accommodate three gentlemen, or gentlemen with wives, with good board; price reasonable; parties desiring may confer with the advertiser at Importers' and Traders' Insurance Company, No. 192 Broadway, between 12 and 1 o'clock, on Monday, 30th, or address, at same place, O. P. Q.

N. B.—Stable accommodations if desired.

A FAMILY, OR A FEW ADULTS, can secure board for the Summer in a quiet farm-house, surrounded with delightful shade-trees, near a pleasant stream where fish is abundant; view magnificent; terms extremely low. Address L. W. BURHANS, Oak Hill, Green County, N. Y. Refers to Wm. E. Brown, office of J. N. Stearns, No. 58 Reade-st., between 9 and 10 A. M.

SUMMER BOARD.—A FEW PERSONS desiring a quiet home for the Summer months, (where a pleasant, healthful location and good board is the object) can find such by applying to W. B. SISSON, Easton, Washington County, N. Y. Terms reasonable. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN NORTH GRANville, Washington County, N. Y.; large double brick house, well shaded, healthy location, fine scenery, good drives, and every way desirable for a Summer residence; terms $8 per week. Apply to
JOHN BLISS, No. 110 Wall-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ABUNDANT shade, ample grounds, location unequaled for health; plenty of fruit and milk; large rooms; accessible by rail and boat; terms reasonable. Address Box No. 331, Kingston, N. Y.

BOARDING—IN PRIVATE FAMILY; WILL board six; terms, $9 per week; residence and post-office address Unionville, Orange County, N. Y.
B. L. WINTERS.

GOOD BOARD AT A FARM-HOUSE, ONE mile from Greenville, Greene County; fine view of Catskill Mountains, &c. Apply to HINE, COLE & GRAY, No. 536 6th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR THE SUMMER at a private residence, four miles from the Hudson River; location pleasant; terms $6 and $8 per week. Address E. B. S., Box No. 152, Coxsackie, N. Y.

AT MONTCLAIR.—BOARD FOR TWO gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, may be obtained in a private family for the Summer. Address W., Box No. 3,716 Post-office.

THREE OR FOUR ROOMS TO LET—With first-class board. Address Box No. 37 Madison, N. J.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—BOARD CAN be obtained in a mansion, a neatly furnished cottage, or a farm-house. References, &c., obtained by applying to E. A. DAILEY, Everett Library,
No. 583 6th-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 341.—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, cool and pleasant, to let to gentlemen, without board, or gentleman and wife; references exchanged.

ONE FLOOR OF FOUR ROOMS, NEWLY and handsomely furnished, to rent, with parlor and private table, or without board, at No. 22 West 27th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHout board, at No. 255 4th-av.; references.

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, Md., June 25, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Are invited for dredging below Fredericksburg, Va., to the extent of about $7,500 worth.

Proposals, sealed, in duplicate, indorsed on outside, accompanied by a copy of this advertisement, will be received until noon of July 25, 1873, and will be opened at 1 P. M. of the same day, in presence of such bidders as may wish to be present.

The right is reserved to reject any bid.

Forms of proposals, specifications, and any other information desired, can be obtained by application at this office.
WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Major of Engineers.

IMPROVEMENT OF BROADKILN RIVER, DELAWARE.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
NO. 1,328 CHESTNUT-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 21, 1873.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 1 P. M. of WEDNESDAY, July 23, 1873, for removing, by dredging, about 30,000 cubic yards, more or less, of mud, sand, and other loose material from the channel of Broadkiln River, Delaware.

Forms, specifications, &c., will be supplied from this office, where a chart of the localities may be seen.
J. D. KURTZ,
Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers.

IMPROVEMENT OF WILMINGTON HARBOR, DELAWARE.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
NO. 1,328 CHESTNUT-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 21, 1873.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 12:30 o'clock P. M. of WEDNESDAY, July 23, 1873, for removing from the channel of Christiana River about 100 cubic yards net of solid rock.

Forms, specifications, drawings, and information will be furnished from this office, where map of locality can be seen.
J. D. KURTZ,
Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR PROPOSALS.

ENGINEER OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY,
NEWPORT, R. I., June 19, 1873.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 10 A. M. on the 19th day of July, 1873, for granite for breakwater, in Hyannis Harbor, Massachusetts.

Specifications in regard to the work and blank forms for proposals and guarantee will be sent on application to this office.
G. K. WARREN,
Major of Engineers,
Brevet Major General, U. S. A.

REMOVAL OF ROCK AT SOUTH-ST. WHARF, SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PENN.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
NO. 1,328 CHESTNUT-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 21, 1873.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., of WEDNESDAY, July 23, 1873, for removing from the channel of Schuylkill River about seventy-five cubic yards, net, of solid rock.

Forms, specifications, drawings, and information will be furnished from this office, where map of locality can be seen.
J. D. KURTZ,
Lieut. Col. of Engineers.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1873.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until noon on the 26th day of July proximo, for constructing a pile and grillage foundation at Fort Pulaski, Savannah River, Georgia, comprising nearly 700 round piles, over 400 sheet piles, and 40,000 feet, B. M. of grillage timber. For plans and specifications apply at this office.
Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major of Engineers, Brevet Major General United States Army.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION,
CASTLE GARDEN, June, 1873.

PROPOSALS SEALED AND PROPERLY indorsed will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, for heating by steam physician's residence at Lunatic Asylum, Ward's Island.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Renwick & Sands, Architects, Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st.
E. STEPHENSON,
Chairman Ward's Island Committee.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1873.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until noon on the 26th day of July, 1873, for dredging at different points on the Savannah River, Georgia. Total quantity of dredging about 100,000 cubic yards, to be given out in one or two contracts. For information apply to the undersigned.
Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major of Engineers, Brevet Major General United States Army.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EMIGRATION,
CASTLE GARDEN, June —, 1873.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, the 1st day of July next, for iron window guards, to be furnished at Lunatic Asylum, Ward's Island. Specifications can be seen at the office of Renwick & Sands, architects, Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st.
E. STEPHENSON,
Chairman Ward's Island Committee.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for 10,000 tons of coal will be received until 2 o'clock P. M., July 5, 1873, at the office of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, No. 66 3d av. For particulars see the *City Record.*

PROPOSALS

Proposals will be received at the office of the Department of Docks, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, until 12 o'clock noon, of Tuesday, July 8, 1873, for furnishing, for a period of six months, Iron Bolts, Spikes, and Bands. For particulars see the *City Record.*

PROPOSALS.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Department of Docks, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, until 12 o'clock noon of TUESDAY, July 8, 1873 for furnishing, for a period of twelve months, white pine, yellow pine, oak, and spruce plank, white pine Southern and yellow pine timber, and spruce and hemlock logs.

For particulars see the *City Record.*

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE, EAST RIVER BRIDGE.—Sealed proposals will be received until July 10, 1873, for the delivery of 4,790 cubic yards of cut granite face-stone and dimension backing required during the present year for the New-York Tower, East River Bridge. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office. Address NEW-YORK BRIDGE COMPANY,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

POSITIVELY LAST THREE NIGHTS
of
THE GREAT SENSATION PLAY,
MORA,
OR THE
GOLDEN FETTERS.
SATURDAY, June 28, LAST MORA MATINEE.

WALLACK'S. SPECIAL.

ENGAGEMENT
of Mr.
DION BOUCICAULT,
who will appear on
TUESDAY NEXT, JULY 1,
in the character
of
MAURICE DUROSEL,
in
his entirely new Play
in five acts,
entitled
MIMI.

Box book now open.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

NO. 624 BROADWAY, NO. 624.

GENUINE AND DECIDED SUCCESS.

Last nights of the charming, fascinating and bewitching

LITTLE NELL, LITTLE NELL, LITTLE NELL,
THE CALIFORNIA DIAMOND,

who will appear in her thrilling sensational drama, entitled FIDELIA, FIDELIA, FIDELIA, THE FIRE WAIF, THE FIRE WAIF. Introducing her unrivaled Songs, Dances, Banjo Solos, and wonderful character changes. The Great Fire Scene. Wonderful and Startling Galvanic Battery and Nitro-Glycerine Sensation.

Matinées WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.

MONDAY EVENING, June 30, first appearance of the beautiful young artiste, Miss AMY STONE, in her great drama of CIGARETTE, the Little Leopard of France.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. LAST WEEK.

GUS PHILLIPS........as........PETER KOOMER
LULU in her WONDERFUL BOUND.

Koomer Matinée, SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

MONDAY EVENING, June 30, will be produced THE BEATS OF NEW-YORK.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THEO. THOMAS'
UNEQUALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
Change of Programme Every Evening.

Admission, 50 cents; packages containing twelve tickets, $4, at the usual places.

PRIVATE BOXES, $2 EXTRA.

Every THURSDAY, GRAND EXTRA CONCERT.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART—Temporary building, No. 128 West 14th-st. The di Cesnola collections from Cyprus and the Loan collections of works of art, are open to the public daily from 10 A. M. until 6 P. M. Admission 50 cents. New and important additions have been made to the Loan collections.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 1,207 Broadway. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS FOR THE UNITED STATES BRANCH MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

UNITED STATES BRANCH MINT,
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, June 21, 1873.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. of the 14th day of July, 1873, for furnishing and putting in place the five burglar-proof vaults for the United States Branch Mint at San Francisco, Cal.

Copies of the drawings and specification may be had on application at this office.

Proposals will be made for each vault as called for in the specification. The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate. The whole work to be completed and in place within four months from date of acceptance of proposal.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per centum, until the completion and acceptance of the work.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, the Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form, to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement will not be considered, neither will any proposal be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of "burglar proof vaults," and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope indorsed, "Bids for Burglar-proof Vaults," United States Branch Mint, San Francisco, Cal., and addressed to
SAMUEL McCULLOCH,
Superintendent.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
NEW-YORK COUNTY, June 16, 1873.

THE COMMITTEE ON FUEL OF the Board of Supervisors invite proposals for furnishing the courts and offices of the County with the following, say,

1,300 tons best quality White Ash, Broken Coal, of 2,240 pounds to the ton.

115 tons best quality Range Coal, 2,240 pounds to the ton.

40 cords (of 128 cubic feet) of best quality Virginia Pine Wood, cut and split for use.

140 cords (of 128 cubic feet) of best quality Virginia Pine Wood, not less than 3½ feet in length.

5 tons (of 2,240 pounds) Cannel Coal.

The same to be delivered at such times and places as the committee may direct, without charge for delivery; the contract for supplying said Coal and Wood to be binding until the 1st day of June, 1874. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all such proposals. Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, room No 8 City Hall, on or before noon of the 1st day of July, 1873. Separate proposals will be received for the Coal and for the Wood.

JOHN FALCONER,
JOS. C. MONHEIMER,
SAML. B. H. VANCE,
PATRICK LYSAGHT,
Committee on Fuel.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
CASTLE GARDEN, June 19, 1873.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office till 4 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, the 1st day of July next, for furnishing materials and re-setting boilers in engine-room on Ward's Island.

Specification may be seen at the office of R. L. Wells, Superintendent, at Ward's Island.
E. STEPHENSON,
Chairman Ward's Island Committee.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION,
CASTLE GARDEN, June —, 1873.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, the 1st day of July next, for building a brick covered archway on Ward's Island.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Renwick & Sands, architects, Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st.
E. STEPHENSON,
Chairman Ward's Island Committee.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION,
CASTLE GARDEN, June —, 1873.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, the 1st day of July next, for repairs to roof of Pavilion No. 1 of Lunatic Asylum, on Ward's Island. Specifications can be seen at the office of Renwick & Sands, architects, Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st.
E. STEPHENSON,
Chairman Ward's Island Committee.

OFFICE A. C. S., DAVID'S ISLAND,
NEW-YORK HARBOR, June 20, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 M. July 21, 1873, for furnishing the "Fresh Beef" required by the Subsistence Department, United States Army, at this station during six months, commencing Aug. 1, 1873. A copy of this advertisement to be attached to each proposal. For further information apply to
CHARLES SELLMER,
Second Lieutenant Third Artillery, A. C. S.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for building boiler and engine for steam-boat in course of construction will be received at the office of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, No. 66 3d-av., until 2 o'clock P. M., July 5, 1873.

For particulars see the *City Record.*

PROPOSALS.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Department of Docks, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, until 12 o'clock noon of TUESDAY, July 8, 1873, for furnishing white pine and spruce piles.

For particulars see the *City Record* of this date.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EXCISE, NO. 299 MULBERRY-ST., NEW-YORK, May 31, 1873.

THE BOARD OF EXCISE IN AND for the City and County of New-York give public notice that they will Receive Applications and Issue Licenses for the Sale of Strong and Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Ale, and Beer in accordance with the Laws of the State of New-York, on and after MONDAY, June 2, 1873, at the following rate of License Fees which have been established by this Board, viz.:

CLASS 1. For first-class Hotels, Restaurants, Saloons, &c., the sum of $250.

CLASS 2. For second-class Hotels, Restaurants, Saloons, &c., the sum of $150.

CLASS 3. For all other places where strong and spirituous liquors are sold and drunk upon the premises, the sum of $100.

CLASS 4. For storekeepers, druggists, and all places where strong and spirituous liquors are sold in quantities less than five gallons at a time, and not drunk upon the premises, the sum of $60.

CLASS 5. For all places where Ale and Beer only are sold, and no strong or spirituous Wines or Liquors, the sum of $30.

The amount of the License Fee in each case must accompany the application.

Parties receiving a License will be furnished with a copy of the law regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, and a strict compliance therewith will be required.

Particular attention is directed to the provisions of the law relative to closing on the Sabbath, and from 1 to 5 A. M. other days.

No license will be granted to known proprietors of or places used for houses of prostitution, gambling, or other immoral or impure purposes.

Applicants will please apply in the following order:

From the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Wards, from June 2 to June 7, inclusive.

From the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Wards, from June 9 to June 14, inclusive.

From the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth Wards, from June 16 to June 21, inclusive.

From the Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second Wards, from June 23 to June 28, inclusive.

Notice is also given that a book for the registry of complaints for violations of the Excise laws has been opened in this office.

No person is authorized to receive any payment on account of this board except at its office and during office hours.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

No money received after 3 P. M.

JAMES L. STEWART,
D. D. T. MARSHALL,
JOHN R. VOORHIS,
Commissioners of Excise.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

(BEGINS AT 8.)

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, JUNE 27,
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF
MADELEIN MOREL.

TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) FAREWELL MATINEE at 1:30 o'clock.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING, JUNE 28, and closing night of the season and

JOINT BENEFIT

of Mr. JOSEPH H. TOOKER, Business Manager, and Mr. AARON APPLETON, Treasurer, upon which occasion MADELEIN MOREL will be given for positively the LAST TIME with its great original cast, which includes Miss Clara Morris, Fanny Davenport, Fanny Morant, Mr. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Sara Jewett, Nellie Mortimer, Rose St. Clair, Roberta Norwood, Nina Varian, Mr. Charles Fisher, George Clarke, Louis James, James Lewis, Henry Crisp, J. W. Lemoyne, E. Pierce, &c.

BOX-OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FRIDAY, June 27, at 8 P. M.,

First grand

MILITARY CONCERT

of the entire band of the Royal Saxon Sharp-shooters' Regiment No. 108, "Prince George," of Dresden, under the personal direction of

Mr. HANS GIROD,

Kapellmeister of his Majesty the King of Saxony and Cornet-a-Piston Virtuoso.

Admission, $1; gallery, 50c. Reserved seats, 50c. and $1 extra, to be had to-day at Schirmer's, No. 701, and at No. 114 Broadway; also, at the office of the New-York *Musik Zeitung* Nos. 154 and 156 4th-av., near 14th-st., and at the Academy of Music.

LAST CONCERT IN NEW-YORK.
SECOND GRAND CONCERT
JONES' WOOD, 69TH-ST. AND EAST RIVER,
SATURDAY, June 28, at 4 P. M.

THE INTERNATIONAL

BILLIARD TOURNAMENT,

IRVING HALL,
FRIDAY,
JUNE 27,
AFTERNOON,
AT 3 O'CLOCK,
BETWEEN
JOHN DEERY AND M. DALY.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 27,
BETWEEN
J. DEERY AND JOSEPH DION,
AND
FRANCOIS UBASSY AND C. DION.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. J. M. WARD.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 27, 1873,
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO
MR. J. M. WARD.

The following celebrated artists will appear, having kindly volunteered their valuable services:

NELSE SEYMOUR, HARRY STANWOOD.
Dave Reed, by kind permission of Dan Bryant.
Bobby Newcomb, the popular song and dance artist.
Charles E. Dobson, the celebrated banjoist.
Herr Willio, ventriloquist and bird-imitator.
Miss Jane Lang, the dashing serio-comic vocalist.
Miss Sadie Brandt, the charming vocalist.
Robert Butler, celebrated clown and comedian.
Guy Brothers, song and dance artists.
Harry Sheldon, the eminent juggler.
R. Honniwood, by kind permission of Billy Pastor, Esq. Preceded by the beautiful Irish drama of
KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN.
TERRENCE O'MORE......J. M. WARD
KATHLEEN......Miss WINNITTA MONTAGUE
MATINEE TO-DAY, AT 2 P. M.
LAST TIME of
Miss ANNIE FIRMIN and JOHN JACK,
in Wilkie Collins' story of the
NEW MAGDALEN.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8. Saturday Matinee at 1:30.

EVERY EVENING, the brilliant and favorite actress, CHARLOTTE THOMPSON, in the charming domestic drama, entitled JANE EYRE, produced with SUPERB SCENERY and an UNRIVALED CAST.

SATURDAY, at 1:30,
SECOND JANE EYRE MATINEE.
Seats secured in advance.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D-ST.

LAST THREE NIGHTS OF THE SEASON.

MONDAY, JUNE 23. | TUESDAY, JUNE 24. | WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25.

LAST THREE NIGHTS OF THE SEASON.

INSTRUCTION.

SCHOOL ADVERTISING

for 1873.

The attention of colleges, seminaries, and schools is specially called to

THE CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL,
CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
ST. LOUIS REPUBLICAN,
LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL.

These well-known journals, whose character, influence, and circulation place them in the front rank of newspapers in this country, offer to teachers and educational institutions in the East the very best means of addressing the intelligent and commercial community of their respective cities and surrounding country, and at less cost than by any other means.

For all other information, address the publishers or

JOHN MANNING,
NO. 1 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK,

Authorized agent to receive and forward advertisements to these journals.

AMALIENBERG CASTLE, VALLEY OF THE MURG,

GRAND DUCHY OF BADEN.

Under the patronage of H. R. H. the Grand Duchess of Baden.

Dr. HEDLER receives at the above address a limited number of young American gentlemen, who are desirous of acquiring a thorough knowledge of German and French from native professors, and of pursuing their other studies. Elementary and complete instruction is given in English, History, Geography, and in all branches of Mathematics. Amalienberg is beautifully and healthily situated in the Valley of the Murg, on the border of the Black Forest, at an hour's distance from Baden.

Divine service is celebrated in the Chapel adjoining the Castle.

Prospectuses can be obtained of Mr PITT COOKE, of Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., who has kindly consented to answer inquiries respecting the establishment.

Highest references in America and Europe.

MADAME O. da SILVA

AND

MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(Formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 24. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Newburg, N. Y. Write for circular.
HENRY W. SIGLAR, } Principals.
JOHN MACNIE, }

WELLS' FEMALE COLLEGE,

BANK OF CAYUGA LAKE, AURORA, N. Y.

Academic Depot. For catalogue and lecture course address M. M. CARTER, Vice-President.

PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY.

Peekskill, N. Y. $400 per year. Opens Sept. 10.
COL. CHAS. J. WRIGHT, A. M., } Associate
ROBERT DONALD, A. M., } Principals.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. [illegible]
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., [illegible]

EDUCATION COMBINED WITH TRAVEL.—There is being formed a party of [illegible] [illegible] July 1, under the guidance of a lady who has passed many years in foreign countries, and who will conduct their studies in languages and other branches of learning. Details in prospectus. Address TRAVELER, No. [illegible] West 38th-st., New-York.

EDUCATIONAL.—A PRIVATE FAMily in Hanover, Germany, desire two or three pupils, to be educated with three other boys now under their care. The head of the family, a graduate of one of the German universities, will personally superintend their studies, and give especial attention to languages. For further particulars address E. A. PETERS, Tonawanda-st., Buffalo, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARDING FOR TEN good boys from 10 to 15 years of age, with parental care and free from danger; $60 for July and August. Address F. D. LONG, Downingtown, Chester County, Penn.

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS FROM six to twelve years of age; $100 for term of twenty weeks. For circulars, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.
REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island, E. HINDS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

A LADY GRADUATE OF FIRST-CLASS seminary, experienced for years in teaching French and English branches, wishes an engagement in New-York or vicinity. Address TEACHER, Box No. 290 Post-office, Brooklyn.

"AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE" aids all who want good teachers; represents Teachers who seek positions, and does general Educational business. Established 1855. 14 Bond-st., New-York. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE

AND SAFE-KEEPING

For furniture, baggage, pianos, mirrors, and other property, in separate closed compartments, always accessible. Goods raised on elevators. The night patrol will receive goods at all hours.

Haeger's Warehouses,

8th-av., from 33d to 34th-st., and No. 282 9th-av.

ZERO-REFRIGERATOR WITH WATER and butter cooler; best meat and fruit preserver in the world. Send for book.
ALEX M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st.

FLEETWOOD PARK.

Closing Trots of the Spring Meeting—Winthrop Morrill, Jr., and Judge Fullerton the Winners.

Between four and five thousand people assembled at Fleetwood Park yesterday, to witness the closing trots of the Spring meeting, and they left the course delighted with the day's sport. The weather was cool and pleasant, and the track in admirable order. As on the previous days there were two contests on the programme—and both of them were brilliant. The judges were Messrs. Gillender, Little, and Knapp, and punctually to time they called for the horses.

FIRST RACE.

The proceedings began with the $800 purse, for horses which had never beaten 2:43. For this the following fifteen were entered, viz.: Penobscot, Asa, Winthrop, Morrell, Jr., Winfield, Ben Smith, Hamperion, Tip Allen, Washburn Maid, Volunteer, Belle, Frank Klock, Brown Prince, Richards, Lady Pifer, Henry C. Wooley, (formerly Spangle,) and Mollie Barker. Nine of these started, the absentees being Ben Smith, Washburn Maid, Volunteer, Belle, Brown Prince, Lady Pifer, and Henry C. Wooley. The pool selling was lively, and largely in favor of Winthrop, who brought $100, and the field $70.

FIRST HEAT.—After scoring three times they were sent away, with Richards in the lead, but as they went round the turn Morrell went to the front, while Penobscot followed him to the second place, and Tip Allen third. At the quarter-pole, in 36½ seconds, Morrell showed the way by three lengths, Penobscot still second, two lengths before Tip Allen. Going along the backstretch they were all strung out, the three above mentioned still in the leading positions. As they were approaching the half-mile pole Penobscot closed upon Morrell, and when they passed that point, in 1:14½, the latter was but a neck in front, and Allen six lengths behind, the others out of the race. On the lower turn Penobscot put his neck in front, but Morrell was at him again, and they passed the three-quarter pole simultaneously, but on turning into the homestretch Penobscot left his feet, and from that moment the result was not in doubt. Morrell won easily by a length, Penobscot second, two lengths ahead of Richards, third Tip, Allen fourth, Hamperion fifth, Mollie Barker sixth, Winfield seventh, Asa eighth, Frank Klock ninth.

SECOND HEAT.—Morrell brought $250, and the field $50. On the fourth attempt they received the signal, and Penobscot was away first, Morrell second, Tip Allen third, and the others close up. As they went round the turn, Morrell went to the front, while Hamperion closed upon Penobscot and the pair were together. At the quarter-pole, in 37 seconds, Morrell was two lengths in the lead, Hamperion second, half a length before Penobscot, Tip Allen fourth, Asa fifth, Winfield sixth, Mollie Barker seventh, Richards eighth, and Klock in the rear. Going along the backstretch, they were all strung out. Penobscot then made a spurt, passed Hamperion, and was soon chasing Morrell. To the surprise of every one, he passed the latter, and reached the half-mile pole in 1:14¾, three lengths before him. Hamperion was third, Tip Allen fourth. As they began to climb the hill, a collision occurred in some way among the rear horses, and the driver of Asa was thrown out, the horse running round past the stand with several spokes out of the sulky wheels. Penobscot kept well in front, and won the heat easily by three lengths, Morrell second, Tip Allen third, Hamperion fourth, Mollie Barker fifth, Winfield sixth, Richards seventh, Frank Klock eighth. Time—2:32¾.

THIRD HEAT.—The second score was a "go," with Penobscot in the lead, Morrell second, Tip Allen third, the others in a bunch. They were in this position as they went down to the quarter-pole; Penobscot first, a length ahead of Morrell, who was the same distance before Tip Allen. The time was 37 seconds. On the backstretch Allen got to Morrell's head, but the pace was too much for him and he fell back. Penobscot passed the half-mile pole in 1:15, a length before Morrell, who was a length ahead of Allen, the others spread out a long distance. Coming on the lower turn Morrell left his feet, and lost the second place to Allen, while Penobscot got three lengths away, by which distance he passed the three-quarters, Morrell third, five lengths behind. Coming up the stretch Morrell trotted fast, but could not overtake Penobscot, who won by a length in 2:31½, Allen second, half a length before Morrell, Molly Barker fourth, Winfield fifth, Hamperion sixth, Richards seventh, Frank Klock eighth.

FOURTH HEAT.—At the start Penobscot was first, Morrell second, Tip Allen third, Barker fourth. Going round the turn Penobscot broke and fell back to the fourth place, and Morrell went to the front, passing the quarter-pole in 36½ seconds, a length ahead of Tip Allen; Winfield third. On the backstretch Penobscot took the third place, and the three went past the half-mile pole in 1:14, Morrell leading three lengths. The three maintained their relative positions to the finish. Morrell was first a length, Tip Allen second, four lengths before Penobscot; Richards fourth, Molly Barker fifth, Winfield sixth, Hamperion seventh, Frank Klock eighth. Time—2:31¼.

FIFTH HEAT.—Klock and Winfield were withdrawn. Morrell was first away, Penobscot second, Allen third, but on the turn Allen took the second place from Penobscot. At the quarter-pole, in 37½ seconds, Morrell was first, a length before Tip Allen, who was the same distance ahead of Penobscot. When they passed the half-mile pole in 1:16, Morrell was leading a length and a half, Allen still second, a length before Penobscot, Molly Barker fourth, Hamperion fifth, Richards sixth. They remained the same to the homestretch, when a close and exciting struggle ensued between the three leaders. Morrell held his lead, but was beset on either side by Penobscot and Allen. After a brilliant finish, Morrell won the heat and race by three-quarters of a length in 2:34½, Penobscot second half a length ahead of Allen, Molly Barker fourth, Hamperion fifth, and Richards in the rear.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK—Fourth day of the Spring meeting, Thursday, June 26.—Purse $800, for horses that had never beaten 2:43; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $550 to first, $150 to second, and $100 to third horse.

M. Carroll's blk. s. Winthrop Morrell, Jr.	1	2	3	1	1
M. Roden's b. g. Penobscot	2	1	1	3	2
D. Mace's b. g. Tip Allen	4	3	2	2	3
A. McDonald's b. g. Richards	3	7	7	4	6
John Splan's br. m. Molly Barker	6	5	4	5	4
I. P. Ackerman's br. s. Hamperion	5	4	6	7	5
R. J. Anderson's blk. g. Winfield	7	6	5	6	dr.
A. Patterson's b. g. Frank Klock	9	8	8	8	dr.
Geo. Hedden's br. h. Asa	8	dis.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36½	1:14½	2:31¾
Second heat	37	1:14¾	2:32¾
Third heat	37	1:15	2:31½
Fourth heat	36½	1:14	2:31¼
Fifth heat	37½	1:16	2:34½

SECOND RACE.

The great event of the day was the $3,500 Purse for horses that had never beaten 2:21, which had closed with Peter Manee's b. s. W. H. Allen, A. Goldsmith's b. m. Huntress, W. M. Humphrey's ch. g. Judge Fullerton, and Jos. H. Harker's b. m. Gazelle. All but W. H. Allen appeared, and in the pools Fullerton was the favorite over the field, he bringing $150, Gazelle $60, and Huntress $40. It was known that Gazelle had not been doing well, and consequently her supporters were chary with their money. She did not act well in her preliminary exercises, and during the race made several bad breaks which manifested her want of condition to cope with such a good horse as Fullerton. The particulars are subjoined:

FIRST HEAT.—They were all going well on the third score, and they received the word with Huntress first, Fullerton second, and Gazelle third. As they went to the turn Fullerton immediately rushed to the front, and was two lengths before Huntress, who was three ahead of Gazelle, the latter going out wide at the turn. A little further on Gazelle made a break, but was soon at her stride again and she was immediately at the wheel of Huntress, and both the mares closed rapidly upon Fullerton, who passed the quarter-pole in 35 seconds, but a length ahead of Huntress, who was leading Gazelle half a length. As they went along the backstretch the pace was red hot and Huntress left her feet, Gazelle immediately going past her into the second place. Fullerton, by this time, was four lengths away and increased the gap at the half-mile pole, which he flew by at a tremendous rate of speed, 1:08½, six lengths before Gazelle, who was seven or eight lengths in advance of Huntress. As they began to climb the hill Lovett forced Gazelle at her best, but she was not herself and left her stride. This gave Fullerton such a commanding lead that it was an easy thing for him. He won the heat by half a dozen lengths in 2:22; Gazelle second, about twelve or fifteen lengths before Huntress.

SECOND HEAT.—They made five unsuccessful attempts to get away. The sixth, however, was a "go," with Huntress first, half a length in front of Gazelle, who was the same distance before Fullerton. As they went round the turn, however, these positions were reversed, and Fullerton immediately rushed to the front a length, Gazelle second, and Huntress in the rear. As they went down the turn, Gazelle, at a tremendous burst of speed, rushed up to Fullerton, but the race was too hot for her, as she left her feet, and Fullerton was again by himself. He went past the quarter-pole in the wonderful time of 33¾ seconds, which is at the rate of 2:13 to the mile. He was two lengths away from Gazelle, who was four lengths in front of Huntress. They traveled along the backstretch still fast, and at every stride Fullerton was further away. He was now six lengths before Gazelle, she being three lengths ahead of Huntress. Approaching the half-mile pole Fullerton increased his lead, and when he passed that point, in 1:08½, he was showing Gazelle the way by eight lengths, while she was but a length in the lead of Huntress. When they began to climb the hill Gazelle made a break, and Huntress took the second place from her. Fullerton, in the meantime, was going away, and when he passed the three quarter pole he had opened a gap of a dozen lengths, and he won easily by that distance, jogging home in 2:22¼. Huntress left her feet on the homestretch, and Gazelle beat her by half a length for the second place.

THIRD HEAT.—They were away on the second attempt without any perceptible difference between them, but no sooner had they rounded the turn when Fullerton went to the front and Gazelle second, while Huntress flew up in the air and was left in the rear. Fullerton defied all the efforts of Gazelle to catch him, and he rushed past the quarter-pole in 35 seconds, two lengths ahead of Gazelle, who was eight lengths before Huntress. They went down the backstretch with no other change in position than Huntress having fallen behind a dozen lengths. As they approached the half mile pole Gazelle began to steal upon Fullerton, and when they passed that position there was just half a length of daylight between them, while Huntress was now nearly a distance out. The time was 1:09. When they began to climb the hill Gazelle made a splendid effort, and was soon at the wheel of Fullerton. The latter, however, was as true as steel and would not allow the mare to get any closer, for at the three-quarter pole he shook her off again, and defied all her efforts to catch him. He won by a length in 2:23—Huntress near the distance stand.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Thursday, June 26.—Purse, $3,500, for horses that had never beaten 2:21; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $2,000 to first, $1,000 to second, and $500 to third horse.

W. M. Humphrey's ch. g. Judge Fullerton	1	1	1
Jos. H. Harker's b. m. Gazelle	2	2	2
A. Goldsmith's b. m. Huntress	3	3	3
Peter Manee's b. s. W. H. Allen	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	35	1:08½	2:22
Second heat	33¾	1:08½	2:22¼
Third heat	35	1:09	2:23

Trotting at Glen Mitchell Course, Saratoga.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 26.—The second trotting match of the Saratoga season came off at Glen Mitchell this afternoon, drawing a large attendance from those who have already taken up their Summer quarters here. This favorite track has been put in splendid order during the Spring, consequently the extensive range of stables is full of trotting and stud horses and mares. The pool-selling was lively to a degree, Black Crook being the favorite. The purse was $100, and the race was mile heats, three in five, in harness.

Thomas Palmer entered blk. g. Black Crook	2	1	1	2	1
Stephen Dunn entered s. m. Saratoga Maid	1	2	2	1	2
Horace Ballou entered blk. g. Cashier	3	3	3	3	3

Time—3:02, 2:54¼, 2:57¼, 2:56¾, 2:58.

Trotting at Waverley Park, N. J.

Yesterday was the second day of the trotting meeting at Waverley Park, N. J. The attendance was quite as good as on the first day. The track was in good condition, and the races were all that could be desired. The second race announced, for horses that have not beaten 2:50 in harness, did not fill. The first was something of a novelty, the prize being given, not to the first horse, but the one making its mile nearest to three minutes. The winning horse was W. C. Norton's Red Cloud, which made the first mile in 2:59¼, and the second in 2:59. The second race was won by P. P. Shaw's Lady Shaw, in three straight heats. In the third race, J. Feek's Lady Emma and W. S. Thoms' Slippery Dick had a dead first heat, after which the latter won straight heats and the race. The following is the summary:

FIRST RACE.—For horses trotting the nearest to three minutes; two trials; $60 to the first horse, $25 to the second, and $15 to the third.

W. C. Norton names b. h. Red Cloud	2:59¼	2:59
L. E. Dunham names b. m. Carrie White	2:59	2:59¾
B. H. Demarest names b. h. Paterson	2:59¾	2:50
J. Bailey names c. g. No Name	3:06¾	3:12
P. Manee names br. s. Captain Allen	2:50	3:02¼
J. Tyson names b. m. Vermont Maid	2:48¾	2:53¾
J. Conway names b. g. Broken Link	3:02¾	3:04
G. Hedden names b. m. Tib	3:09	3:15
L. J. Sutton names s. m. Warwick Maid	2:56	2:54

SECOND RACE.—Two-fifty class; $125 to the first horse, $50 to the second, and $25 to the third:

P. P. Shaw names g. m. Lady Shaw	1	1	1
P. Manee names g. g. Grand Central	2	3	3
L. J. Sutton names b. m. Lucy Penny	5	2	2
L. E. Dunham names b. m. Carrie White	4	5	6
J. N. Chandler names b. m. Ledger Girl	3	4	4
G. Wright names g. m. Village Maid	6	6	5

Time—2:41, 2:41, 2:43¼.

THIRD RACE.—Two-thirty-four class; $250 to the first horse, $100 to the second, and $50 to the third.

W. S. Thoms names b. g. Slippery Dick	0	1	1	1
J. Feek names c. m. Lady Emma	0	2	2	3
C. H. Smith names s. m. Lady Shotwell	3	3	3	4
P. Hayden names b. m. Lady Annie	5	4	4	2
A. H. Schenck names b. h. Listener	4	dis.		
J. E. Bathgate names b. g. Happy John	6	dr.		
J. L. Sutton names b. m. Lena B.	7	dr.		

Time—2:40, 2:38¼, 2:39½, 2:39¼.

The judges were Harvey Harper, J. C. Vanfleet, and J. C. Littell.

There will be four races to-day, which will be the last of the meeting.

Arrest of Charles A. Dana on a Charge of Libel.

Charles A. Dana, of the *Sun*, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Deputy Marshal Turney on a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Davenport, charging him with publishing a malicious libel. The affidavit on which the warrant was grounded was sworn by Alexander Sheppard, Vice President of the Board of Works, District of Columbia, and stated that on the 10th June the accused published in his newspaper an article in which he charged Mr. Sheppard and Henry D. Cooke, Governor of the District, with being interested in the Metropolitan Paving Company of Washington and of holding stock in the same, in violation of their oaths of office, and also with having sworn falsely before the investigating Committee of the House of Representatives. The affidavit was made before, and the necessary papers issued by a police magistrate at Washington who has exclusive jurisdiction in cases of misdemeanors. Assistant District Attorney Richard Harrington, of Washington, brought the papers to this City yesterday, and obtained the warrant of arrest from Commissioner Davenport. Mr. Dana, on being taken before Mr. Davenport, was accompanied by his counsel, W. O. Bartlett. District Attorney Bliss represented the Government. After some discussion between counsel as to the validity of the papers on which the warrant was founded, Mr. Bliss asserting that the case was before the Commissioner on the warrant only, it was arranged that Mr. Dana be permitted to depart on his parole until this morning, at 10 o'clock, when he will present himself for examination before Commissioner Davenport.

Yachting and Rowing Notes.

The annual regatta of the Manhattan Yacht Club will take place on July 15. The course will be from the club-house on the South Brother Island to Sands Point and return. A large fleet is expected to participate in the contests, as more than twenty yachts have already been entered.

The Brooklyn Yacht Club are in treaty for the purchase of a site for a new club-house at Larchmont, Long Island.

The Harlem Rowing Association hold their first annual regatta on July 2. The prizes amount to over $1,250 in value, to be distributed as follows: Challenge Cup, valued at $500, and champion flag for four-oared shells; Ladies' Challenge Plate, valued at $550, and presentation medals, for paired-oared boats; Diamond Challenge Sculls, valued at $350, and presentation medals, for single-scull shells. The course will be on the Harlem River, between the Fourth and Eighth-avenue bridges, one mile straight away with the tide. If sufficient entries are received the race will be rowed in heats on the Henley regatta plan.

The Columbia Yacht Club hold their sixth annual regatta on Monday next. The steamer Fort Lee has been engaged to accompany the yachts.

A match race will be sailed between the sloop yachts Vision and Meta, for a $500 cup, on July 5. The course will be twenty miles dead to windward from Sandy Hook and return.

Mr. Alexandre, of the sloop yacht Vision, has accepted the challenge of the T. B. Asten to sail for a $250 cup, and proposes that the course to be sailed shall be twenty miles to windward from Sandy Hook and return, and the race to be made in seven hours.

A PALACE FOR PRISONERS.

Investigation into the Elmira Reformatory—Report of Senator D. P. Wood.

At the last session of the Senate, the Finance Committee, Hon. D. P. Wood, Chairman, made an investigation into the expenditures at the Elmira Reformatory, and the following is the essential part of its report:

After relating the laws providing for a commission to supervise the building of the Reformatory, the committee say:

Under the laws of 1870, Gov. Hoffman appointed Amos Pillsbury, of Albany; Abraham H. Miller, of Owego; Stephen T. Arnott and Frank H. Atkinson of Elmira, and Chas. B. Walker, of Corning, all gentlemen belonging to his own political party, Commissioners.

Mr. Pillsbury subsequently resigned, and Mr. Warner was put in his place. In 1872 a new Commission was appointed by the Legislature, as follows: William Dundas, Frank H. Atkinson, Samuel C. Taber, John Davis Baldwin, Stephen T. Arnot, of Elmira; Charles C. B. Walker, of Corning; Charles D. Champlain, of Urbana; Ezra D. Buckbee and Abraham H. Miller, of Owego.

The committee then recite the proceedings of these several commissions, and comment as follows:

To state first, in a general way, the results of these proceedings, which will be considered more in detail hereafter, we find the following facts:

The building was designed to have capacity for the accommodation of 500 persons. The estimated cost for the building and walls—according to plan approved by authorities, fixed by law—$630,000. Total amount expended, $419,270 19. Due contractors, $31,493 29, making the whole sum expended $450,763 47; and yet but one-sixth of the cost of the building contemplated has been incurred.

The extent of the authority of the Commissioners, as has been shown, was to purchase the site, to take general superintendence of the grounds and the design and construction of the buildings. The appropriations made by the State have been limited to these purposes, but the testimony shows that only a lesser portion of the appropriations have been devoted thereto.

There has been paid for land on which to locate the Reformatory ... $68,672
Expended upon the building ... 117,000

The balance is claimed to have been expended among other purposes for the following:

One of the first outlays, a reservoir, three-fourths of a mile from the building, 116 feet above it, and estimated to hold 13,000,000 gallons of water, a year's supply for the institution ... $34,489 00
For building and rebuilding 300 feet of yard wall 25 feet high, and average thickness of 3 feet 8 inches, and laying a foundation for 1,600 to 1,800 feet more, the whole wall when finished to inclose a thirteen-acre lot, and will be 2,300 feet long ... 87,073 00
Sewer and drain pipe ... 6,772 65
Laborers and teams ... 95,062 28
Miscellaneous purposes ... 14,247 84

Of these items, that for the reservoir and for the wall, amounting to $121,563 46, and a large portion of the expenditure for labor and teams of $95,052 24, were wholly unauthorized by law, and should not in any event have been made at the beginning of the work, as neither would have been needed until the building was completed and ready to be put in use, and both seem to have been needlessly expensive, and especially the reservoir, which is nothing more than an earth bank built across a ravine damming back the water.

AS TO THE PLAN OF THE BUILDING.

According to the provisions of law, it once having been adopted by the legally constituted authorities, it only remained for the Commissioners to see that the building was constructed according to it, but, instead of this, new plans were drawn more ornate in their design. According to the report of the Commissioners, the style chosen was "a modification of the Italian with a free treatment," to the end that it should present at once a chaste and dignified exterior as well as a massive one, and also do away with the cold, repellant appearance of a prison. A plan for a pavilion in the rear of each wing, fifty-four feet square, was added, and the Commissioners say that the "centre to be emphasized by carrying up the guard-room part considerably higher than the wings, and surmounting the same with a lantern dome. All this work will be of iron, the wings on either side showing the large prison windows, and crowned with a large stone cornice. Mansard-roof and dormers of stone, corner and end pavilions are again carried higher than the wings, and thus emphasize the corners. The angle of these pavilions and guard-rooms are ornamented with octagonal turrets, in which are iron stair-cases, closets, flues for ventilation, &c., being at once useful and ornamental. The top stages of these turrets are arcaded with cut-stone arches, springing on each angle from columns with carved bases, caps and tinted shafts, and surmounted with a pyramidal roof. The exterior of the building will be faced with Corning stone, laid in level beds, rock face; all water tables, strings, sills, course arches, cornices are of the same material, cut and fine tooled."

The elevations and drawings of the adopted and submitted plans have been exhibited to the committee. The former presents a plain, substantial, appropriate appearance; while looking at the latter, and reading the report of what the Commissioners purpose, one would think that a palace was being built for some sovereign, whose coffers were overflowing, rather than a place for the confinement and reformation of convicts.

In addition to the changes of plan thus indicated, it was decided to use Corning stone instead of brick in the walls, fire-proof floors in the corridors, iron window frames in outer walls, (where the sash are of wood, and where wooden frames would have been much cheaper and just as good as iron,) and pressed brick at $30 per thousand were substituted for common brick at $13 per thousand for the walls of the cells. As has already been shown, this change of plan was wholly unauthorized, and a moment's reflection will satisfy any one that it was equally injudicious, involving an immense outlay of money for purposes wholly needless and utterly inappropriate. When this work is resumed, so far as is now practicable, it should be continued upon the original plans adopted according to law.

The building has progressed only so far as to get up the guard-room, so that the iron girders, or some of them, have been put on; all but about 300 feet of the foundation has been laid. Some of the south wall is laid up a few courses, and the walls to six or seven of the cells are laid up nearly as high as the doors thereof.

AS TO THE GRADING.

This has been done at great apparent expense, and by days' labor. A large portion of it could doubtless have been done at much less expense by contract; but, as appears by the proceedings of the Commissioners, a proposition to do the work, or a portion of it, in that way was voted down.

Very much of this work should have been delayed until the building was up, and very much of it could undoubtedly have been done without expense to the State, by inmates of the institution, after the building was put up to the use for which it is designed.

AS TO CONTRACTING.

This manner of having the work done seems suddenly to have come into favor immediately after the result of the election was known in November, 1871, when the Commissioners, after allowing the architects only two hours to make their estimate as to the propriety and expense of building of a yard wall by contract, suddenly became inspired with marvelous activity, and by a course shown in the foregoing synopsis of their proceedings, proceeded to contract for all the materials for the entire building, and to make a contract with the Superintendent to continue for two years.

Iron was contracted for by an agreement with George Worthington, under date of Dec. 28, 1871. He agrees to furnish all the wrought and cast iron work required for the building up to the top of and including the cells, and to the under side of the cornices, including the balcony brackets, but excepting all other balcony and stair work. He agrees that the work shall be according to the specifications, and that it shall progress as the Commissioners shall direct.

The Commissioners agree to pay prices for the iron complete in the work. The contract provides prices for the work, "fitted and set," and that "no material shall be estimated until delivered on the work." The compensation is not for the entire work called for by the specifications in the aggregate, but is by the pound. Mr. Hatfield, who visited the Reformatory upon the appointment of the Governor, and whose report is before the Senate, testifies that the usual and proper way is to contract for the iron called for by the specifications in the aggregate, and not by the pound, and the wisdom of this course is proved by the fact that the iron-work that has been delivered under this contract is about forty per cent. heavier than is called for by the specifications, thus largely increasing the expenses to the State and profit to the contractor. One tier of beams, six columns, and a few cast-iron door-frames is all the iron-work that has been placed in the buildings, notwithstanding there has been paid on this contract for iron-work $35,445.

Up to July 1, 1872, the iron delivered had been estimated at 217,893 pounds of cast-iron, 3,489 pounds of wrought-iron, and 154,913 pounds of beams. In previous monthly estimates a one-half cent per pound had been retained to cover expense of fitting and setting; but in the last estimate made by Mr. Bishop, he carries the iron in at the full price, and the contractor is paid at the same rate as if the work was put in its place complete as he had agreed it should be. If all the iron paid for has ever been manufactured, it has never been delivered on the premises. Over $10,000 has been paid for iron-work, lying under an imperfect shelter at Owego, twenty miles from the place of delivery. When Mr. Hatfield was at Owego, Mr. W. H. Bristol, in whose manufactory this iron-work is done, furnished him a bill of iron delivered, which is found to fall 47,000 pounds short of the quantity paid for. Notwithstanding they had as yet had occasion to use but few pieces of this iron, for which over $35,000 had been paid, and over $10,000 worth of it had not yet reached the premises, and, notwithstanding the Commissioners had been notified by the Controller that the funds were exhausted, and they were advised to notify those at work of the fact, the present Commissioners, on the 15th day of January, 1873, authorized the Executive Committee to contract for iron not embraced in former contracts, being the work above the cornice, &c.

Other contracts were made. The stone-work, the walls, the brick-work and all were to be paid for at a specified price in the work. Yet most of the money for those purposes has been paid for stone as they were strewed about the grounds, as they were dumped from the wagons, bricks as they were thrown down promiscuously, and so on with all the material—the quantity being estimated, not even the number of loads were counted, and it appears that the perishable material is not well taken care of—for instance, over 1,000,000 of brick lay all last Winter, and still lie uncovered and exposed to the weather, and the reason given for it to Mr. Hatfield was it would show whether they were good or not. It seems a little remarkable that all the contracts for the work and material in question should have fallen into the hands of three contractors, and that neither of them should be actually filling his contract himself. Mr. Worthington resides at Owego, and Mr. Wheeler H. Bristol seems to have the filling of the contract. Mr. Kiley, it seems, is a clerk, and Mr. Aldridge is the President of the Common Council of Rochester, and their contracts are filled by Mr. Chas. A. Daniels.

The expenses of managing this work seem to have been very large. Mr. Willett proposed to take charge of this work and superintend it for three per cent., but he was forced to make terms with Mr. Warner, of Rochester, and five per cent. is paid to the two. Eleven thousand five hundred dollars has already been paid to these architects: $6,078 38 for superintendence; $6,794 51 for clerk hire and office rent; $6 per day to foremen in the different branches. It is difficult to see how so many architects, superintendents, foremen, bosses, and clerks are profitably employed in accomplishing so little work.

It is apparent from the investigation that has been made:

1. That the plan of building duly adopted has been departed from, and largely-increased expenditures have been paid and are contemplated, in an attempt to build a very expensive, extravagant, and ornamental palace, which has been substituted without authority.

2. That a large amount of money has been expended for purposes wholly unauthorized by the appropriation.

3. That large amounts have been expended in the supply of material in advance of the time when it can be used, and in work that cannot be available until the building is completed.

4. That the manner of letting the contracts for work or materials by the foot or pound, instead of in the aggregate, was injudicious.

5. That the system of estimating material before it is put in the work, and above all, before it was delivered, has been carried to a great extent, and is highly prejudicial to the interests of the State, and affords full opportunities for the grossest deception and fraud without the ready means of detecting it.

The time allowed for this investigation at the closing hours of the session have not allowed that the committee should go into detail and investigate the management of this commission. We have indicated some of the irregularities detected, and have gone far enough to enable us to see that if fraud and peculation in this work has not been carried on a large scale, it is not from a want of opportunity—and the large sums of money that are claimed to have been expended for the material furnished and work accomplished show pretty plainly that opportunities for peculation have not gone unimproved.

Your committee are of the opinion that no more money should be appropriated or expended on this institution until its affairs can be fully investigated, the work be placed under different management, and the system on which the business is carried on changed so as to avoid facilities for cheating. The original plan should be followed, or one even less ornate and expensive and more durable and appropriate.

Laying the Corner-Stone of the New Church of the Puritans.

The corner-stone of the new Church of the Puritans, One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, near Fifth-avenue, was laid, yesterday afternoon, with impressive ceremonies. A portion of the church has already been built. It will occupy four City lots on One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a frontage of 100 feet, by about 100 feet in depth. A school-room will occupy about thirty feet of the frontage, and the remainder will be devoted to the church. A tower and spire of white marble, about 125 feet in height, will be in the centre. The whole of the facings will be marble, and the interior will be built of red brick. The total cost will reach about $70,000. The services were opened by the pastor, Rev. Edward L. Clarke, and "All hail the power of Jesus' name" was sung by the congregation. Rev. M. R. Vincent then invoked the Divine blessing on the work. Rev. Dr. George B. Cheever delivered the opening address. After referring to the history of the old church in Union-square, he concluded by quoting the words, "Except the Lord build the house the labor is in vain." The hymn "Christ is the corner-stone" was then sung, after which the pastor, Rev. Edward L. Clarke, gave the history of the church. He said: In January, 1872, Rev. T. S. Hastings wrote: "There is now a field for the erection of a church in Harlem, and such is necessary," but the first movement in the work was made at a prayer meeting, held at the house of S. W. Miller, in July, 1871. In November following a few persons engaged Harlem Hall, and Divine service was commenced. In April, 1872, Rev. Dr. Robinson commenced the work in earnest, and hopes were entertained that a new church would soon be erected. The first subscription was the gift of $1,000, on April 7, from a nameless friend. In September the site of the new church was selected, and the lots bought. During the Winter the plans were selected, and early this year the work was begun. The nameless friend then sent in another check for $1,000, and since that time the work has been progressing favorably. The congregation has now about $50,000, including a gift of $10,000 from the Presbytery.

The box placed in the corner-stone contained the Confession of Faith of the Presbyterian Church; Manual of the Presbytery of New-York; Christian work in New-York; *The Bible in our Common Schools*, and *Scripture Demonstrations Against Slavery*; Rev. C. J. Warren furnished an original manuscript address to those who may hereafter remove the stone, and a manuscript copy of a poetic legend by a lady member of the church; a steel-plate engraving of Dr. Spring, for sixty-three years pastor of the Brick Church; a photograph of Rev. Thomas Williams, of Providence, aged ninety-four years, the oldest living graduate of Yale College; a copy of the Holy Bible; programme of the fifteenth anniversary of the Fulton-street prayer-meeting, a copy of the *Evangelist*, *Observer*, NEW-YORK TIMES, and other daily papers.

The corner-stone is a cube of polished granite, and will stand inside the vestibule of the church. On three sides are inscribed, in gold letters, verses from Scripture. After the laying of the stone, addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Charles S. Robinson and Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby. A collation in the little wooden chapel opposite the church, now occupied by the congregation, concluded the programme.

Personal.

Judge J. P. King, of Georgia; Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, and Hon. C. J. Langdon, of Elmira, are sojourning at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

The Countess De Dion is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Gen. Martindale, of Baltimore, is quartered at Barnum's Hotel.

Gen. T. G. Pitcher, of the United States Army, and Gen. S. E. Marvin, of Albany, are at the New-York Hotel.

Judge N. Boyden, of North Carolina, is a guest at the Union-square Hotel.

Judge Smythe, of Indiana, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

Hon. F. E. Woodbridge, of Vermont; Commander Parker, of the United States Navy; Hon. Lloyd Williams, of Baltimore; and Capt. C. E. Dutton, of the United States Army, are among the late arrivals at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Hon. F. Clark, of Rochester, and Hon. F. W. Hughes, of Pennsylvania, are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. J. J. Clay, of Macon, Ga., is at the Coleman House.

Hon. W. J. Hynes, of Arkansas, is at the Maison Dorée.

President Grant and Secretary Robeson left the Fifth-avenue Hotel yesterday morning for Long Branch.

The Body of a Missing Boy Discovered.

About 4:30 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, some laborers engaged excavating an old cellar, at Forty-seventh-street and Eighth-avenue, disinterred the decomposed body of a boy, which had been buried under two feet of rubbish and loose earth. Capt. Killilea, of the Twenty-second Precinct, was at once notified, and the body was identified as that of William Nathan Fleig, seven years old, a son of Mr. John Fleig, hatter, of No. 755 Eighth-avenue. Young Fleig disappeared some two weeks ago, and it was rumored had been thrown overboard by two boys named William Guthrie, ten years old, of No. 643 West Forty-first-street, and Joseph Snider, nine years old, of No. 753 West Forty-sixth-street, who were said at the time to have threatened young Fleig's life. The boys were arrested and brought before Justice Coulter, who discharged them, owing to the want of any evidence against them. Coroner Kessler ordered their rearrest yesterday, pending the result of the inquest in the case, which will be held on Thursday next. Deputy Coroner Leo made a superficial examination of the body, but could not discover any marks of violence. All the facts as yet developed in the case lead to show that the boy was accidentally buried alive.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The graduating exercises of Grammar Schools Nos. 3 and 33 took place yesterday morning.

The managers of the Saxon Band propose tendering a serenade to the President, at Long Branch, early next week.

During a fight yesterday at No. 442 West Forty-first-street, Thomas Murphy was knocked down by James Hunt, and had an arm fractured.

John Lambert, aged thirty-two years, of No. 74 Laight-street, was severely injured yesterday by being run over by a truck on Pier No. 45 North River.

Yesterday, Mary Jolly, aged seven years, of 134 Monroe-street, was seriously burned by her clothes taking fire from a lighted match with which she was playing.

The New-York Woman's Suffrage Association propose holding an indignation meeting over the case of Susan B. Anthony, in Irving Hall, on Wednesday next.

The body of an unknown lad, about thirteen years of age, was found, yesterday, floating in the water at the South Ferry and taken to the Morgue for indentification.

A communion service has been presented to Rev. D. M. McCaffrey, of the Chapel of the Holy Trinity, East Fifty-third-street, by his congregation, as a token of their esteem.

The manufacturers and importers in Maiden-lane and John-street will close their stores and offices from July 3 to 7 to enable their employes to enjoy a few days' recreation.

Charles R. Pettigrew, aged twenty years, was admitted to Bellevue Hospital yesterday, suffering from the effects of an accidental fall from the mast-head of the schooner Harriet Newell, at Whitestone, Long Island.

Nicholas Dillan, aged nine years, of No. 178 Chrystie-street, was yesterday run over at the corner of Broadway and Bleecker-street, by stage No 119 of the Fourth-avenue line, and severely injured.

The body of Leon Wasserman, aged seven years, whose parents reside in Avenue B, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, was found, yesterday afternoon, floating in the East River at the foot of Fourteenth-street.

Chester H. Simmons, one of the owners of the Kentucky Lottery, was brought before Justice Shandley, yesterday, charged by Griffith T. Le Fort, No. 751 Broadway, with selling lottery tickets. Simmons gave bail to answer.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction, yesterday, appointed John Colwell ambulance driver to the Park Hospital. Chief Engineer Tracy reported the reservoir on Randall's Island finished and ready for inspection.

A one-legged man, about fifty-five years of age, dressed in a military suit, was overcome by the heat, yesterday, at the corner of Broadway and Park place. He was taken to the Park Hospital, where death ensued soon after admission.

The case of Simon Donon and others, the Spring Valley distillers charged with defrauding the Government and conspiring with certain revenue officers for that purpose, are being tried in the United States Circuit Court for the third time.

The Twentieth Assembly District German Republican Association, H. F. Bauer presiding, last night indorsed the action of the German Republican Central Committee in disapproving certain nominations and appointments under the new charter.

The monthly report of the New-York City Missions show the following good work: Visits, 11,230; temperance pledges administered, 271; meals and lodgings given, 1,000; and 454 families befriended; receipts, $2,769 42; expenditure, $7,408 46; deficit, $4,639 04.

At a meeting of the Boys' Protective Association last evening, in the City Hall Park, a committee was appointed to wait on the Park Commissioners to day and present the petition praying for leave to play ball in the Central Park. The document has over 200 signatures of prominent citizens.

The funeral of the late Stacy B. Collins, took place yesterday from his late residence, No. 52 West Twenty-second-street. Mr. Collins was formerly a prominent publisher of this City, and was one of the first agitators of the Abolition movement. The remains were taken to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment.

BROOKLYN.

Yesterday Officer Kirby, of the First Precinct, was attacked by a Russian bloodhound on Fulton street, near Clark-street, and severely bitten. The dog was shot.

Yesterday afternoon the resin-yard of J. H. Hardenburg, at the foot of Richards-street, was damaged $1,500 by fire, occasioned by the ignition of matches, with which a party of boys were playing in the yard.

County Treasurer Gardiner yesterday sold Ocean Parkway improvement bonds to the amount of $100,000 at 100¼ per cent., the Park Savings Bank being the purchaser. The bonds bear interest at seven per cent., and are redeemable in ten years.

James McKee, formerly a bell-boy in Pierrepont House, and Frank McAleen were arrested yesterday by Detective Powers, charged with burglary and stealing $600 worth of jewelry from the sleeping guests at the Pierrepont House on Tuesday night. The prisoners are held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

LONG ISLAND.

The Flushing annual school picnic takes place to-morrow.

The authorities of Jamaica, being doubtful about the sanity of the Frenchman, Napoleon Carmie, who was arrested at Woodhaven on Monday last, requested the Superintendent of the Poor to institute an examination by medical experts.

The State Assessors met at the Town Hall, in the village of Jamaica, yesterday, and had a conference with the Queens County Board of Supervisors and a committee from the Board of Supervisors of Suffolk County. Explanations in regard to the excessive rate of taxation which ($1,200,000) was levied on Queens County last Fall, and showing how it had injured property, were made by the Assessors. Newtown, as yet, has not collected her taxes, and the State Controller threatens legal proceedings. It is hardly probable that the assessment will be reduced in Queens County.

STATEN ISLAND.

The yachts Edith, Capt. Chambers, and Albert, Capt. Rudolph, both of the Stapleton Yacht Club, sailed a match race, yesterday, for a silver cup and a chowder for the club. The course was from the stake-boat off Stapleton around the monument in the Lower Bay, and back, a distance of sixteen miles. The Edith took the prize, going over the course in three and a half hours, and coming in a half hour ahead of the Albert.

NEW-JERSEY.

Major Yard, the Railroad Tax Commissioner of New-Jersey, has already made assessments on railroad property valued at $14,000,000.

Rebecca, wife of William White, was burned to death at her residence, No. 142 Jackson-street, yesterday, by an explosion of a can of kerosene-oil.

James Noonan, aged fourteen years, was arrested in Jersey City last night, charged with tapping a till in a store belonging to Mrs. Eldot, at No. 98 Newark-avenue. He was committed for examination.

An unknown woman, apparently about forty-five years of age, while walking on the Pennsylvania Central Railway, near Newark, yesterday, was run over by the Philadelphia and New-York express, and killed.

A meeting was held in Rahway, Wednesday, to receive subscriptions for the new railway span which is to connect that city with Long Branch and Sea Shore, and thence with the New-Jersey Central. About $12,000 worth of stock was taken. The capital is $50,000.

The Will of the Late Horace F. Clark.

The will of the late Hon. Horace F. Clark has been filed in the Surrogate's office of this County, and is drawn up in the handwriting of the deceased. It is dated the 17th of August, 1868, and is witnessed by Messrs. Robt. J. Niven and Wm. J. Van Arsdale. It bequeathes to Mr. Clark's daughter, Maria Loolie, his property in New-Rochelle, and to Mr. Clark's wife, Maria Louise, the property of Mr. Clark, of every description, in Rockaway, Queens County. Mr. Clark's brother, Sereno B. Clark, receives all the property belonging to Mr. Clark in White Plains, Westchester County. Mr. Clark releases his brother and sister from any debts or demands of all kinds which he was entitled to make against them. He leaves to his brother, Rev. Frederick G. Clark, $15,000 in trust, $10,000 to be applied to the support of Mr. Clark's brother, Sereno B., and Frederick is directed, upon the death of Sereno, to distribute among the children of Sereno any portion of the $10,000 which may remain unapplied, such application to be made by Frederick as he may see fit. The remaining $5,000 of the $15,000 is to be applied to the support of Mr. Clark's sister, Mary Elizabeth Willard, and Frederick is directed, upon the death of this sister, to distribute among her children any portion of the $5,000 which may remain unapplied, in such manner as the sister may direct, such distribution to be equal in case of the failure of the sister to give such directions. Mr. Clarke gives to Judge William H. Leonard, a Justice of the Supreme Court, all his law-books, including the *Annals of Congress* and *American State Papers*. He gives to his wife Maria Louise, his pew in Rev. Dr. Adams' Church on Madison-square, and bequeathes all the remainder of his real and personal estate to his wife and daughter, Maria Loolie, in equal shares, the provision of the wife to be in lieu of dower. He appoints Hon. Augustus Schell his executor, and his wife his executrix, and constitutes them the guardians of the person and estate of his daughter, Maria Loolie. A codicil is appended to the will, by which he gives to his daughter, Maria Loolie, in place of the property in New-Rochelle, Westchester County, which he had disposed of after making his will, $20,000 in seven per cent. mortgage bonds of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company. In addition to the property which he had already bequeathed to his wife, he leaves her the house and lot constituting the family residence, at No. 10 East Twenty-second-street, with the stable located at No. 113 East Twenty-second-street, and all the silver-ware and furniture belonging to Mr. Clark of every description, and all his horses, carriages, live stock and farming utensils. He gives to his brother, Rev. Frederick G. Clark, the further sum of $50,000 in trust to apply to the support of Mr. Clark's sister, Mary Elisabeth Willard, and directs Frederick upon the death of the sister to distribute among her children any portion of the $50,000 which may remain unapplied, in such manner as the sister may in writing direct, and in case no such direction is given, such amount is to be distributed equally among the children of the sister. Messrs. C. E. Niven and Robert J. Niven are the witnesses' names attached to the codicil.

THE RING INDICTMENTS.

Two of the Alleged Conspirators Give Bail—What Superintendent Matsell Says.

John D. Welch, Jr., sash-maker, of No. 193 East Fifty fifth-street, recently indicted for conspiracy to defraud the City, was arrested, yesterday morning, by Officers Tully and Heidelberg. The amount of bail required of Welch by the District Attorney was $5,000, his surety being Jacob Leon, of No. 31 Grand-street. Andrew J. Smith, a manufacturer and dealer in window-shades, indicted for conspiracy, also gave bail for his appearance in the sum of $5,000. His bondsmen were Frederick Stable, No. 46 Third-street, and Geo. M. Smith, No. 58 West One Hundred and Thirty-second-street. The father of Ingersoll, chair-maker and ex-Court-house Commissioner, stated yesterday that his son would visit the District Attorney's office to day to give bail. Michael Norton, his friends say, has much difficulty in getting his bail prepared, and will keep out of the way until it is ready. Ex-Judge Fullerton visited the District Attorney's office yesterday for the purpose, it is said, of excusing Norton's non-appearance, and to endeavor to gain a little more time for him.

Superintendent Matsell was visited during the day to ascertain, if possible, whether any more arrests would be made before the next morning. Mr. Matsell smilingly inquired what business a man from THE TIMES could have with him. Finding that some knowledge in reference to the arrests of persons indicted for City frauds was desired, Mr. Matsell became darkly mysterious. Said he: "If I begin to leak, my inferiors—and quickly correcting himself—my subordinates, I mean, will leak much more, and I think, in view of my oath of office, that I had better be silent." The reporter named those who had been arrested, and asked if he could be informed of the number of warrants placed in Mr. Matsell's hands. The Superintendent seemed willing to answer this question, but his memory, it appeared, had failed him. Nearly all of the warrants had been served, he said, and, looking at the clock, he thought that by that time all of the persons whom it was possible to arrest were at the District Attorney's office. To the "best of his information and belief," one of the indictments was for a myth, and another for a dead man. Being asked what he would do in the latter case, officers in the execution of warrants being generally instructed to bring the person to be arrested before the proper tribunal, "alive or dead," he said that it was hard to say what his duty was in the premises, and he thought that the Grand Inquest—"that's what they call the Grand Jury, you know," he explained—should have had an ante-mortem examination. As Mr. Matsell mused over the matter, his visitor suggested that there might be a post-mortem examination, but it was questionable whether the ends of justice would be served, as the alleged criminal was beyond the power of earthly punishment.

"Ah," sighed Mr. Matsell, "no writ of habeas corpus will now release him from 'quod;' that's what the thieves call a jail, you know." he hastened to explain, recalling Matsell's *Thieves' Vocabulary* to the hearer's mind, and then he began to meditate.

In conclusion, Mr. Matsell stated that he relied much upon the Detective office, and that reforms were needed there.

"This must come from up-stairs, you know," he said, pointing up to the Commissioners' rooms. "The detectives are now working under the old militia organization. I want to make regulars of them, and then business will be expedited."

Inquiry was made at the District Attorney's office concerning the "myth" and the "dead man" indicted by Superintendent Matsell. Several of the officials there said that they knew nothing about the "myth," and did not know that any one of the indicted persons was dead. One of them was sick, but there was information that he was out of danger.

City Meteorological Record.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 63°; 6 A. M., 63°; 9 A. M., 66°; 12 M., 72°; 4 P. M., 86°; 6 P. M., 79½°; 9 P. M., 69½°; 12 P. M., 65°. Average temperature yesterday, 70⅝°.

[Advertisement.]

AWAY TO THE SEASIDE!—Before you start, buy suitable hats for fishing, shooting, promenading, &c., at KNOX's Establishment in the Prescott House. At either of KNOX's popular stores you will find a great variety of fashionable "Straws," handsome "Drabs," and elegant "Cassimere Beavers." In making your selections don't fail to patronize KNOX.

[Advertisement.]

THE GREAT SANITARY PROBLEM.—The necessary precautionary measures to avert pestilence is a subject of no further debate by the thousands who experience the refreshing and alleviating effects of the Russian Bath, as given at No. 25 East Fourth-street.—*Evening Mail.*

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Virginia, for Liverpool and Glasgow.—James M. Donan, James M. Donan, Jr., Mrs. Donan, Charles G. Donan, E. R. Donan, T. Needham, Rev. D. Boyd, Geo. F. McFarland, Rev. George S. Lynch, Mrs. M. J. Brown, Mrs. J. N. Webb, Mrs. Weischmann, Miss Sarah E. Wills, Mrs. E. D. Stacy, J. R. Van Doren, James Arthurs, Hon. Jas. Black, Daniel Wilkins, Hon. Samuel Hastings, John Russell, Edward P. Jones, Mrs. Jones, Miss Fanny E. Jones, Miss Fanny Willis, Benj. S. Hicks, J. T. Dow, Rev. J. M. Yearnslow, Theodore N. Ramsay, Mrs. Dow, Miss E. A. Rice, Miss May Bigelow, G. H. Baker, R. O. Sturdevant, S. B. Chase, Mrs. Chase, James Paton, W. H. Sheets, Mrs. Sheets, S. L. Johnson, Rev. G. K. Morris, S. D. Underwood, Rev. O. M. Cousen, Barton Lowe, Rev. B. B. Yard, Mrs. James Banthrone, Miss Margaret J. Cauthers, Miss Mary L. Butler, Miss Kate Batelle, Mrs. Lucy Grieve, Miss Grieve, Mrs. D. McKay, Miss M. Grieve, A. Briers, Joseph Gross, John Lynn, Samuel M. Williams, Rev. P. P. Ellis, Henry Robinson, W. M. B. Sowell, Ely E. Marsh, M. H. Pogson, John S. Garrigue, Rev. Henry Gabriels, Rev. Anthony Fibey, Rev. Edward Van Campenhaulte, Rev. Joseph Mooney, Rev. J. B. Graw, J. P. McDavitt, M. H. Taylor, A. L. Power, Dr. Allen Fowler, John Foggo, Wm. Gwynn, John Gwynn, Mrs. J. Gwynn, J. H. Ely, Mrs. Ely, Master Frank Ely, Master Edgar Ely, Miss M. H. Johnson, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Alex. Scott Cruikshank, John J. Bend, Mrs. Wm. Gwynn.

In steam-ship Gen. Barnes, for Savannah.—Wm. Knox, C. V. Lamb, Col. Taggart and wife, Mrs. R. C. Fanning, K. M. Oppenheimer, C. Mahoney, H. S. Glover, Wm. Howe and wife, Martin D. Myily, Mrs. Lathrop and 3 children, Capt. S. Foss, Jerome B. Jones, W. A. Wilkins, F. Bruns, Hiram Roberts.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises....4:30 | Sun sets......7:35 | Moon sets..10:04

HIGH WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9:41 | Gov. Island..10:30 | Hell Gate..11:52

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK...........THURSDAY, June 26.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of Merida, Timmermann, Havana, F. Alexandre & Son; Cimbria, (Ger.,) Stahl, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Wm. R. Garrison; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland.

Barks Ebiana, (Br.,) Scott, Bristol, Eng., J. W. Elwell & Co.; Ornen, (Nor.,) Hoagland, Dantzig, Funch, Edye & Co.; Contest, (Br.,) McVey, Montevideo via Savannah, Pendergast & Co.; Fort George, (Br.,) Warren, Liverpool, E. Arkell, Tufts & Co.

Brigs Bains, (Nor.,) Isefor, Stettin, C. Tobias & Co.; San Juan, Mahony, Maranham & Para, L. E. Amsinck & Co.; Maggie, (Br.,) Shoen, Mahone Bay, Miller & Houghton; Silas N. Martin, Hatch, Bahia, Brasil, L. E. Amsinck & Co.; Mary M. Williams, (Br.,) Haines, Bilboa, J. Henry.

Schrs. Race Horse, Miller, Point à Pitre, Guadeloupe, H. A. Vatable & Son; Fred Smith, [illegible], Santa Martha and Carthagena, H. W. [illegible] & Co.; Ella Woodin, Young, San Salvador, [illegible] & Co.; H. H. Leavey, Lee, Jacksonville, [illegible] Loud & Co.; H. G. Hand, Bishop, Jacksonville, Warren, Ray & Co.; Dreadnot, (Br.,) Brown, Falmouth, A. H. Solomon & Co.; R. H. King, [illegible], Jacksonville, Fla., Warren, Ray & Co.; Florence Mayo, Hall, Southbury, H. P. Brown; Harriet Ryan, Roberts, Chester, A. Dayton & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Franklin, (Ger.,) Dehnicke, Swinemunde June 5, Copenhagen 6th, and Havre 10th, with mdse. and 22 cabin and 760 steerage passengers to Chas. Rammelsberg & Co.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

United States supply steam-ship Fern, Wright, from Chesapeake Bay.

Bark Antonia Casabona, (Ital.,) Oliveri, London 48 ds., with chalk to order—vessel to Lacovich & Co.

Bark Astrid, (Norw.,) Klaver, Antwerp 48 ds., in ballast to order.

Brig Eaglet, (of Tortola,) Tooker, Fajardo, P. R. 15 ds., with molasses to J. V. Onativia & Co.—vessel to master.

Brig Acelia Thurlow, Gaitless, Matanzas 11 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Jennie A. Cheney, (of Boston,) Avery, St. John's, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to Michaelsen & Co.—vessel to H. P. Brown & Co. Left in port brig George Latimer, arr. on the 10th from Baltimore.

Brig Julia Blake, (Br.,) Gavin, St. Johns, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. P. Whitney & Co.

Brig Charles A. Hoard, (Br.,) Messenger, St. Johns, P. R., 10 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onativia & Co.—vessel to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Virginia, Johnstone, St. Pierre, Mart., 14 ds., with sugar, &c., to Revnal & Co.

Brig Josephine (of Pictou) Ganion, Port Caledonia, C. B., 12 ds., with coal to George H. Brown—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Augusta, (of St. John, N. B.,) Purdy, Seville, via Perth Amboy, with lead and licorice root to F. L. Nevius & Son.

Schr. [illegible], (of Eastport,) Smith, Wentworth, N. S., 6 ds., with 230 tons plaster to C. W. Bertaux—vessel to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. J. G. Pierson, Ferris, Stamford.

Schr. Veranda, Pond, Providence.

Schr. Mary Johnson, Phinney, New-Bedford.

Schr. E. L. Rogers, Beebe, George's Banks, with fish to H. C Rogers.

Schr. Heiress, (of Bear River, N. S.,) Spencer, Porto Rico 12 ds., with molasses to Galway & Casado—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Phebe, Medero, Para 18 ds., with rubber, nuts, &c., to Burdett & Pond—vessel to Dudner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Peter Mitchell, (of Montreal,) Hughes, Harbor Island 8 ds., with pines to James Douglas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, S. E.; clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Cimbria, for Hamburg; City of Merida, for Havana; General Barnes, for Savannah; Isaac Bell, for Norfolk, &c.; bark Frey, for Wilmington, N. C.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 26.—Arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York; bark Queen of the South, from Lyttleton, N. J.; brigs Carrie Winslow, from Remedios; Alice, from Cardenas; schrs. E. M. Sawyer, from Havana; A. J. Simonton, from Savannah; Campbell, from Jacksonville.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 26.—Arr. schr. James Hand, from Rio, for orders.

In the Roads, wind-bound—Barks Josephine, for Nova Scotia; J. E. Welsh, for New-York; brigs Colorado, for St. Johns, N. B.; Charles A. Hoard, for St. Thomas; M. M. McKean, for do.; George Gilchrist; schs. Saco, from San Domingo, for Philadelphia; Leona, West, Dennis, Sunbeam, Howard Mecomber, Freddie Welton, John Mosier, Bonny Boat, Daniel Brown, Adaline, G. A. Hubbard, Freddie L. Porter, W. T. Copperwait, John E. Daly, Lotus, John K. Sloan, William Dewert, Helen A. Hoyt, Joseph Baxter, Henry Finch. Passed up bound north, Bark Rialto, from Baltimore, for Norfolk.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 26.—Arr. schr. Ira D. Sturges, from Richmond, Me.

LEWES, Del., June 26.—Passed in, ship Ida Lilly, from Liverpool; brig Alice Barrett, from Matanzas. Seventy-five sail vessels are in the harbor, outward bound.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 26.—Arr. schrs. John L. Tracy, Georgetown D. C., for Weymouth; Nellie Chase, Baltimore, for Portland; Volant, Philadelphia, for Saco; Knight Banger, for New-York.

Sld, brig Peter Roberts and schrs. [illegible], Nellie Chase, Volant, and John L. Tracy.

European Marine Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, June 26.—The Inman line steam-ship City of Paris sailed from this port for New-York on the 20th—not the City of Washington, as previously reported. The Inman line steam-ship City of Washington sailed hence yesterday for New-York.

BRISTOL, June 26.—The steam-ship [illegible], of the Great Western line, sailed from this port for New-York to-day.

BERGEN, NORWAY, June 26.—Sld., S. S. Frithjof, (Nor.) Brunn, N. Y.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
565 and 567 Broadway.
FULL ASSORTMENT OF JEWELRY
IN EVERY BRANCH.

TIFFANY & CO.,
Union-Square.
SILVER ARTICLES FOR LADIES' WEAR.
MOUNTED BELTS, CHATELAINES, PERFUME BOTTLES, TABLETS, FANS, PENCILS, &c., &c., AND
OXYDIZED AND PART GILT JEWELRY.

DURYEAS' GLEN COVE
STARCH DEPOT
HAS REMOVED
From Nos. 49 and 51 Park-place,
To Nos. 29, 31, and 33 Park-place,
CORNER OF CHURCH-ST.

The *Commercial Advertiser* says that Duryeas' Improved Corn Starch has received the highest indorsement, and is recommended by the medical profession, and their Satin Gloss is universally [illegible] for laundry purposes. The *Graphic* says their Corn Starch and Satin Gloss are so superior that there is a demand throughout the world. The Brooklyn *Union* says that they are the best in the market and almost every housekeeper has tested them. And the *Journal of Commerce* and *World* say the works at Glen Cove have been greatly enlarged to supply the increased demand, and probably they are the largest in the world. For sale by grocers generally.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK.
EXCHANGE ON
LONDON,
PARIS,
BERLIN,
FRANKFORT,
BREMEN,
VIENNA.
Cable Transfers,
Circular Letters,
Commercial Credits,
ON
JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.,
NO. 41 LOMBARD-ST., LONDON.
Cable Transfers Upon Vienna Direct.

DEPOSITS
made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1 at the rate of six per cent. per annum.
Security Savings Bank,
34TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.,
Open every day and evening.
D. D. T. MARSHALL, President.
JAS. CUSHING, Jr., Secretary.

Smalpage & Son,
41-43 MADDOX STREET, BOND STREET,
LONDON, W.
ALSO AGENTS FOR THE
CUNARD & WHITE STAR LINES.

[illegible]
The One Price Clothiers
393, 400 & 402 Bowery
Suits and Childrens Garments
Ready made & To Order